E5AR / E5ER Digital Controller

Manual Cat. No. Z182-E1-03

### **OMRON Corporation** Industrial Automation Company

### Control Devices Division H.Q.

**Analog Controller Division** 

Shiokoji Horikawa, Shimogyo-ku,

Kyoto, 600-8530 Japan Tel: (81)75-344-7080/Fax: (81)75-344-7189

### Regional Headquarters

### OMRON EUROPE B.V.

Wegalaan 67-69, NL-2132 JD Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Tel: (31)2356-81-300/Fax: (31)2356-81-388

#### OMRON ELECTRONICS LLC

1 East Commerce Drive, Schaumburg, IL 60173

Tel: (1)847-843-7900/Fax: (1)847-843-8568

### OMRON ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

83 Clemenceau Avenue,

#11-01, UE Square, 239920 Singapore

Tel: (65)6835-3011/Fax: (65)6835-2711

### OMRON (CHINA) CO., LTD.

Room 2211, Bank of China Tower, 200 Yin Cheng Road (M),

Shanghai, 200120 China

Tel: (86)21-5037-2222/Fax: (86)21-5037-2200

**Authorized Distributor:** 

# **Digital Controller** E5AR E5ER

## **User's Manual**

## Introduction

OMRON products are manufactured for use according to proper procedures by a qualified operator and only for the purposes described in this manual.

This manual describes the functions, performance, and application methods needed for optimum use of the E5AR/E5ER Digital Controllers.

Please observe the following items when using the E5AR/E5ER Digital Controllers.

- This product is designed for use by qualified personnel with a knowledge of electrical systems.
- Read this manual carefully and make sure you understand it well to ensure that you are using the E5AR/ E5ER Digital Controllers correctly.
- Keep this manual in a safe location so that it is available for reference when required.

### Precaution in using the product

Before using the Controller under the following conditions, make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the Controller are sufficient for the systems, machines, and equipment, and be sure to provide the systems, machines, and equipment with double safety mechanisms, and also consult your OMRON representative.

- Using the Controller under conditions which are not described in the manual
- Applying the Controller to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems, machines, and equipment
- Applying the Controller to systems, machines, and equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly, and especially require safety

#### Notice

- (1) All rights reserved. No part of this manual may be reprinted or copied without the prior written permission of OMRON.
- (2) The specifications and other information in this manual are subject to change without notice for purposes of improvement.
- (3) Considerable care has been taken in the preparation of this manual; however, OMRON assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear. In the event that a problem is discovered, please contact one of the Omron offices or agents listed at the end of the manual, and provide the catalogue number shown on the cover of the manual.

### **Read and Understand this Manual**

Please read and understand this manual before using the product. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

### **Warranty and Limitations of Liability**

#### WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

#### **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted.

IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

### **Application Considerations**

#### SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.

At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.

The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products.

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions
  or uses not described in this manual.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property. Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.

NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

#### **PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS**

OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

### **Disclaimers**

#### **CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS**

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons.

It is our practice to change model numbers when published ratings or features are changed, or when significant construction changes are made. However, some specifications of the products may be changed without any notice. When in doubt, special model numbers may be assigned to fix or establish key specifications for your application on your request. Please consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased products.

#### **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

#### PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this manual is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

#### **ERRORS AND OMISSIONS**

The information in this document has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for clerical, typographical, or proofreading errors, or omissions.

### **Precautions**

### **Definition of Safety Notices and Information**

The following notation is used in this manual to provide precautions required to ensure safe usage of the product.

The safety precautions that are provided are extremely important to safety. Always read and heed the information provided in all safety precautions.

The following notation is used.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or in property damage.

### Symbols

Symbol		Meaning
Caution	$\overline{\mathbb{W}}$	General Caution Indicates non-specific general cautions, warnings and dangers.
		Electrical Shock Caution Indicates possibility of electric shock under specific conditions.
Prohibition	0	General Prohibition Indicates non-specific general prohibitions.
Mandatory Caution	0	General Caution Indicates non-specific general cautions, warnings, and dangers.

### Precautions

### **△** CAUTION Do not touch any of the terminals or terminal blocks while power is being supplied. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock. Do not touch the terminals, or electronic components or patterns on the PCB within 1 minute after turning OFF the power. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock. Do not allow pieces of metal, wire clippings, or fine metallic shavings or filings from installation to enter the product. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock, fire, or malfunction. Do not use the product in locations where flammable or explosive gases are present. Doing so may occasionally result in minor or moderate explosion, causing minor or moderate injury, or property damage. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may occasionally result in minor injury due to electric shock. Tighten the screws on the terminal block and the connector locking screws securely using a tightening torque within the following ranges. Loose screws may occasionally cause fire, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Terminal block screws: 0.40 to 0.56 N·m Perform correct setting of the product according to the application. Failure to do so may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Ensure safety in the event of product failure by taking safety measures, such as installing a separate overheating prevention alarm system. Product failure may occasionally prevent control, or operation of alarm outputs, resulting in damage to the connected facilities and equipment. Do not use the equipment for measurements within Measurement Categories II, III, or IV (according to IEC61010-1). Doing so may occasionally cause unexpected operation, resulting in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment. Use the equipment for measurements only within the Measurement Category for which the product is designed. The service life of the output relays depends on the switching capacity and switching conditions. Consider the actual application conditions and use the product within the rated load and electrical service life. Using the product beyond its service life may occasionally result in contact welding or burning.

### **Precautions for Safe Use**

- (1) Use and store the product within the specified ambient temperature and humidity ranges. If several products are mounted side-by-side or arranged in a vertical line, the heat dissipation will cause the internal temperature of the products to rise, shortening the service life. If necessary, cool the products using a fan or other cooling method.
- (2) Provide sufficient space around the product for heat dissipation. Do not block the vents on the product.
- (3) Use the product within the noted supply voltage and rated load.
- (4) Be sure to confirm the name and polarity for each terminal before wiring the terminal block and connectors.
- (5) Do not connect anything to unused terminals.
- (6) Use the specified size of crimp terminals (M3, width: 5.8 mm max.) for wiring the terminal block.
- (7) To connect bare wires to the terminal block, use AWG22 to AWG14 (cross-sectional area: 0.326 to 2.081 mm²) to wire the power supply terminals and AWG28 to AWG16 (cross-sectional area: 0.081 to 1.309 mm²) for other terminals. (Length of exposed wire: 6 to 8 mm)
- (8) Ensure that the rated voltage is achieved no longer than 2 s after turning the power ON.
- (9) Turn OFF the power first before drawing out the product. Never touch the terminals or the electronic components, or subject them to physical shock. When inserting the product, do not allow the electronic components to contact the case.
- (10) Do not remove the inner circuit board.
- (11) Output turns OFF when shifting to the initial setting level in certain modes. Take this into consideration when setting up the control system.
- (12) Allow the product to warm up for at least 30 minutes after the power is turned ON.
- (13) Install surge absorbers or noise filters in devices near the product that generate noise (in particular, devices with an inductance component, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils). If a noise filter is used for the power supply, check the voltage and current, and install the noise filter as close as possible to the product. Separate the product as far as possible from devices generating strong high-frequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders and high-frequency sewing machines) or surges.
  Do not tie noise filter input/output wires together.
- (14) Keep the wiring for the product's terminal block and connector separate from high-voltage, high-current power lines to prevent inductive noise. Do not run the wiring parallel to or in the same cable as power lines. The influence of noise can also be reduced by using separate wiring ducts or shield lines.
- (15) Install an external switch or circuit breaker and label them clearly so that the operator can quickly turn OFF the power.
- (16) Do not use the product in the following locations:
  - · Locations where dust or corrosive gases (in particular, sulfuric or ammonia gas) are present.
  - · Locations where icing or condensation may occur.
  - · Locations exposed to direct sunlight.
  - · Locations subject to excessive shock or vibration.
  - · Locations where the product may come into contact with water or oil.
  - · Locations subject to direct radiant heat from heating equipment.
  - · Locations subject to extreme temperature changes.
- (17) Cleaning: Do not use thinners. Use commercially available alcohol.

### **Precautions for Correct Use**

### Service Life

Use the product within the following temperature and humidity ranges:

Temperature: -10 to 55°C (no icing or condensation)

Humidity: 25% to 85%

When the product is installed inside a control panel, make sure that the temperature around the product, not the temperature around the control panel, does not exceed 55°C.

The service life of this product and similar electronic devices is determined not only by the number of switching operations of relays but also by the service life of internal electronic components. Component service life is affected by the ambient temperature: the higher the temperature becomes, the shorter the service life becomes and, the lower the temperature becomes, the longer the service life becomes. Therefore, the service life can be extended by lowering the temperature of the product.

Be sure to install the product according to the specified conditions. Otherwise, the heat generated by the product will cause the internal temperature to rise, shortening the service life. If necessary, cool the product using fans or other means of air ventilation.

When providing forced cooling, however, be careful not to cool down the terminals sections alone to avoid measurement errors.

### Noise Countermeasures

To prevent inductive noise, separate the wiring for the product's terminal block and connector from high-voltage, high-current power lines. Do not run the wiring parallel to or in the same cable as power lines. The influence of noise can also be reduced by using separate wiring ducts or shield lines.

Install surge absorbers or noise filters in devices near the product that generate noise (in particular, devices with an inductance component, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils).

If a noise filter is used for the power supply, check the voltage and current, and install the noise filter as close as possible to the product.

Separate the product as far as possible from devices generating strong high-frequency noise (e.g., high-frequency welders and high-frequency sewing machines) or surges.

### Measurement Accuracy

When extending the thermocouple lead wire, be sure to use a compensating wire that matches the thermocouple type.

When extending the lead wire of the platinum resistance thermometer, be sure to use wires that have low resistance, and make sure that the resistances of the three lead wires are the same.

If the measurement accuracy is low, check whether the input shift is set correctly.

### Waterproofing

The degree of protection is as shown below.

Front panel	IP66
Rear case	IP20
Terminals	IP00

## **About this Manual**

### How to use the manual

Purpose	Related section	Contents
General explana- tion of the E5AR/ER	Section 1 Overview	Explains the features, part names, and main functions of the E5AR/ER.
Setup	Section 2 Preparations Section 3 Typical Control Examples	Explains how to set up the E5AR/ER for operation (mounting, wiring, initial settings).
Basic operation of the E5AR/ER	Section 4 Settings Required for Basic Control Section 8 Setting Data	Explains the basic functions of the E5AR/ER.
Advanced functions of the E5AR/ER	Section 5 Functions and Operations Section 8 Setting Data	Explains how to use the customized functions (scaling, SP ramp, etc.) to get the most out of the E5AR/ER.
Communication functions	Section 6 Communication (CompoWay/F) Section 7 Communication (Modbus)	Explains how to use communication-based functions.
User calibration	Section 9 User Calibration	Explains calibration procedures that can be performed by the user.
Troubleshooting	Section 10 Troubleshooting	Explains what to do when you encounter a problem.
Appendix		Product specifications. List of settings. Can be used to make a copy of your settings.

For details on using DeviceNet communications functions, refer to the *E5AR/E5ER Digital Controller DeviceNet Communications User's Manual* (H124).

### Special markings

#### (1) Important

This appears in cases where incorrect settings or operation will prevent a function from achieving the expected result.



Set the input type before setting the scaling value. If the input type is changed after setting the scaling value, the scaling value will be automatically initialized.

### (2) Hint

This gives useful hints, advice, and other supplemental information.



The rise and fall values of the SP ramp of the E5AR/ER can be set separately.

(3) Marks used to indicate "Function," "Setting," "Monitor," and "Reference" in "Setting Data" in Section 8 are explained in Section 8.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in the setting data, illustrations, and text are as follows.

Abbreviation	Meaning
PV	Present value
SP	Set point
SV	Set value
AT	Auto-tuning (A.T)
EU	Unit of industrial quantity*
ch	Channel

<sup>\*</sup> Data after scaling is shown in industrial units such as °C, m, and g, and "EU" is used to indicate the minimum increment of such a quantity. For example, the minimum increment of 50.02 m is 0.01 m, and thus 1 EU would be equal to 0.01 m.

### Notation used for settings

Letters, numbers and abbreviations in settings that appear in the E5AR/ER display are as follows.

R	ь	[	d	Ε	F	ជ	H	ŗ	۲,	μ	L	č
Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
n	ò	p	9	•	5	Ŀ	Ц	u	ñ	Ü	7	111
N	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Υ	Z
0	1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	3	-1		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	-1 (Most signif- icant digit)		

### Revision History

The revision code of this manual is given at the end of the catalog number at the bottom left of the back cover. The following table outlines the changes made to the manual during each revision. Page numbers refer to the previous version.

Cat. No.	Z182-E1-03
----------	------------

Revision code	Date	Pages and changes
01	May 2003	Original production
02	February 2004	The following changes were made. Other changes were also made to improve general quality.  Introduction: Descriptions mainly on precautionary information updated.
		Page 1-5: "Bar graph" added to the top list.
		Page 1-6: "Function key 1" added to the "Auto/Manual key."
		Page 1-7: Note at the bottom of the page corrected.  Page 1-8: Event input assignment diagram corrected.  Page 1-10: Control/transfer output allocation diagram corrected.  Page 1-12: Item 11 corrected to "Communications method."
		Pages 2-4 to 2-7: Terminal arrangement graphics corrected.
		Page 2-8: Paragraph below the table deleted.
		Page 2-9: Note added below the table.
		Page 2-10: E5ER graphic on the right side deleted and "E5ER" on the left graphic changed to "E5ER-□4□□."
		Page 2-11: "Event inputs 3 to 7" corrected to "event inputs 3 to 6" in two paragraphs under Event inputs (terminals).
		Page 3-11 (and throughout the manual): "Control initial setting level 2" corrected to "Control initial setting 2 level."
		Page 3-16: The RSP indicator in the graphic under RUN level (Ch 2) corrected to OFF from ON.
		Page 4-7: "PID adjustment level" corrected to "PID setting level."
		Page 4-22: Auxiliary output assignment diagram corrected.
		Page 4-25: Item 8 "Press the level key twice" corrected to "Press the level key three times."
		Page 4-31: Item (1) "About two seconds" corrected to "About four seconds."
		Page 5-9: Monitor and setting range for SP ramp time unit in the top table corrected.  Page 5-30: "Auto/Manual (Adjustment level)" corrected to "Auto/Manual (RUN level)" under Auto/Manual.
		Page 8-12: DOTC: Disturbance time constant under <i>Adjustment level</i> corrected to "0.01-99.99."  Pages 8-15, 8-16, 8-19, 8-27, 8-31, and 8-32: "PID Set No." corrected to "PID."
		Page 8-26: The seven segment display (7.LSP) at the right top placed in a white box.
		Page 8-35: Description added to RSPH and RSPL in the bottom graphic.
		Page 8-46: Description under <i>Setting range</i> in the top table corrected.
		Page 8-49: The second "Cascade standard control" in the bottom table corrected to "Cascade heating/cooling control."
		Page 8-51: The default value under straight-line approximation corrected from ON to OFF.
		Page A-2: Note 3 added below the Unit Ratings table.
		Page A-2: "Outflow current: Approx. 7 mA" under <i>Unit ratings</i> corrected to "Short-circuit current: Approx. 4 mA."
		Page A-3: "(±5% FS)± digit or less" under <i>Indication accuracy</i> corrected to "(±5% FS)± 1 digit max."
		Page A-3: "0.2 to 99.9 seconds" under Control period corrected to "0.2 to 99.0 seconds."
		<b>Page A-3:</b> "Acceleration: 10 m/s <sup>2</sup> " under <i>Vibration tolerance</i> corrected to "Acceleration: 20 m/s <sup>2</sup> ."
		Page A-19: Description under Setting (monitor) value for 0E0C corrected.
		Page A-20: Description under <i>Setting (monitor) value</i> for 0E20 corrected.  Page A-22: The second "Cascade standard control" in the table corrected to "Cascade heating/
		cooling control."
02A	November 2004	Page A-30: DOTC: Disturbance time constant under <i>Adjustment level</i> corrected to "0.01-99.99."  The following changes were made.
		Page A-3: Information was added to the table and accompanying notes.

Revision code	Date	Pages and changes
03	May 2005	The following changes were made.
		Page 4-10: Information added on direct/reverse operation, alarms, input shift, SP ramp, and PID.
		Page 5-6: "0.0000" corrected to "0.000" and "210.0°C" corrected to "190.0°C" in text and graph.
		Pages 5-13 and 8-32: Setting range changed from "10% to 110% of setting range" to "-19999 to 99999" in table, and related note removed.
		Page 5-26: Condition B changed to "At power on" for standby sequence restart.
		Page 8-37: Note added.

## **Contents**

			iiiii oddolioii	
			Precaution in using the product	
			Precautions	
			Precautions for Safe Use	
			Precautions for Correct Use	
			About this Manual	VII
Section 1	Overv	iew		
	1.1	Main Features of the l	E5AR/ER	1-2
	1.2		tions	
			display	
			e keys	
	1.3		ation and Main Functions	
			guration	
			ga.a	
			odel Numbers	
Section 2	Prena	rations		
ocolion 2	Пора			
	2.1			
	2.2		nals	
			n wiring	
		-		
Section 3	Туріса	al Control Exam	ples	
	3.1			
		•		
	3.2		ol of a chemical reaction device	
	0.0		ng/cooling control	
	3.3		control of a ceramic kiln	
			on proportional control	
		Jennus idi posili	UII PIUPUI IIUI IAI UUI III UI	೨- । ∠

	3.4	Cascade control of reflow ovens	
		Application	3-13
		Wiring	3-14
		Settings	
		Adjustment	
	3.5	Ratio control of dyeing machines	
	0.0	Application	
		·	
		Wiring	
		Settings	
		Adjustment	3-21
Section 4	Setting	gs Required for Basic Control	
	4.1	Setting levels and key operation	
	4.2	Set values	
	4.3	Initial setting examples	
	4.4	Setting the input type	4-8
		Input type	4-8
		Scaling	4-9
	4.5	Selecting the temperature units	4-12
	4.6	Selecting the control mode	
	4.7	Setting output parameters	
		Control period	
		Direct operation (cool) / Reverse operation (heat)	
		Output type	
		Output assignment	
	4.8	Setting and changing the SP	
	4.0	Setting and changing the SP	
	4.0		
	4.9	Performing ON/OFF control	
		ON/OFF Control	
		Settings	
	4.10	Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)	
		AT (Auto-tuning)	
		Manual settings	
	4.11	Using auxiliary output	
		Auxiliary output assignment	4-23
		Alarm types	4-24
		Alarm values	4-25
		Settings	4-25
	4.12	Starting and stopping control	
		Control run / Control stop	
		Settings	
	4 13	Performing manual control	
	0	Manual mode	
	4.14		
	4.14	Changing channels	
	115	Operational considerations	
	4.15	Operational considerations	4-32
Section 5	Functi	ons and Operations	
	5.1	Input adjustment functions	5-2
		Input shift	
		First order lag operation	
		Move average	
		Broken-line approximation	
		Extraction of square root operations	
		Other input adjustment functions	

	5.2	Control functions	
		SP ramp	
		Banks	
		SP limits	
		PID sets	
		Disturbance overshoot adjustment	
	5.3	Output adjustment functions	
		MV limit	
		MV change rate limit	
		MV at Stop	
		MV at PV error	
	5.4	Display and key adjustment functions	
		Display scan	
		PF settings (function keys)	
		Other display and key adjustment functions	
	5.5	Protecting settings	
	<b>5</b> 0	Protect	
	5.6	Alarm adjustment functions	
		Alarm hysteresis	
		Standby sequence	
		Alarm latch	
	r 7	Close in alarm/Open in alarm	
	5.7	Using event input	
	г о	Event input allocation	
	5.8	Using transfer output	
	ΕO	Transfer output settings	
	5.9	Using communication functions	
		Setting communication parameters	
		Write via communication	つ イコ
		Write via communication	5-35
Section 6	Comm	nunication (CompoWay/F)	5-35
Section 6	<b>Comm</b> 6.1		
Section 6		nunication (CompoWay/F)	6-2
Section 6		nunication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2
Section 6		CompoWay/F) Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2
Section 6		Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2
Section 6	6.1	CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4
Section 6	6.1	Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4
Section 6	6.1	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5
Section 6	6.1	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-7
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-7 6-9
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-7 6-9
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-5 6-5 6-7 6-9 6-11
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-5 6-5 6-7 6-9 6-11
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value read (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-26-26-46-46-56-76-116-136-14
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-26-26-46-46-56-76-116-136-14
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-10 6-11 6-13 6-14 6-15
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F) Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-2 6-2 6-4 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-10 6-11 6-13 6-14 6-15
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-1 6-11 6-14 6-14 6-15
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F)  Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame  FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area  Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas  Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value / setting data compound read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Protect level setting data write Setting data write (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-2 6-2 6-2 6-4 6-5 6-6 6-7 6-11 6-14 6-15 6-15
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F)  Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area  Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas  Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value / setting data compound read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Protect level setting data write Setting data compound write (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data compound write (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-26-26-46-46-56-76-116-146-146-156-176-17
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method	6-26-26-46-46-56-106-136-146-156-16
Section 6	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Communication (CompoWay/F)  Communication method CompoWay/F communication protocol Communication specifications Transfer protocol (Communication/CompoWay/F)  Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) Command frame Response frame FINS-mini text Variable areas Reading the variable area Writing to the variable area  Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting areas  Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Monitor value / setting data compound read (Communication/CompoWay/F) Protect level setting data write Setting data compound write (Communication/CompoWay/F) Setting data compound write (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-26-26-46-46-56-106-146-156-166-176-186-196-20

		Write via communication	6-21
		Control Run / Control Stop	
		Bank change	
		AT execute	
		AT cancel	
		Write mode	
		RAM data store	
		Software reset	
		Move to setting area 1	
		Move to protect level	
		Initialize settings	
		Cancel latch	
		SP mode	
		Read machine attributes	
		Controller status read (Communication/CompoWay/F)	
	0.10	Echo back test	
	6.10	Program example	
		N88Basic	6-32
Section 7	Comm	unication (Modbus)	
	7.1	Communication method	
		Modbus communication protocol	
		Communication specifications	
		Transfer protocol (Communication/Modbus)	
	7.2	Frames	
		Command frame	
		Response frame	
	7.3	List of functions	
	7.4	Variable area	
	7.5	Reading the variable area	
	7.6	Writing to the variable area	
	7.7	Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)	
	7.8	Setting areas	
	7.9	Commands and responses (Communication/Modbus)	
		Monitor value read (Communication/Modbus)	
		Read setting data (Communication/Modbus)	
		Write setting data to protect level	
		Write setting data (Communication/Modbus)	
		Write via communication	
		Control Run / Control Stop	
		Bank change	
		AT execute	
		AT cancel	
		Write mode	
		RAM data store	
		Software reset	
		Move to setting area 1	
		Move to protect level	
		Auto / Manual	
		Initialize settings	
		Cancel latch	
		SP mode	
		Echo back test	7-29

### Section 8 Setting data

	8.1	How to use this section	8-2
	8.2	Protect level (L.Pr.E)	8-3
	8.3	Operation level ( )	8-5
	8.4	Adjustment level (L Rd L)	8-12
	8.5	Adjustment 2 level (L Rd2)	8-22
	8.6	Bank setting level (L.bal)	8-26
	8.7	PID setting level (L.P.L.d)	8-30
	8.8	Approximation setting level (L.E.E.)	
	8.9	Input initial setting level $(L.B)$	
	8.10	Control initial setting level (L. !)	
	8.11	Control initial setting 2 level (L.Z)	
	8.12	Alarm setting level (L.3)	
	8.13	Display adjustment level (L.4)	
	8.14	Communication setting level (L.5)	
	8.15	Advanced function setting level (LAdF)	
	8.16	Expansion control setting level (L.Eŭ.E)	8-72
Section 9	User c	alibration	
	9.1	Setting data for user calibration	0-2
	9.1	User calibration	
	9.2	Thermocouple input calibration	
	9.4	Analog input calibration	
	9.5	Resistance temperature input sensor calibration	
	9.6	Output calibration	
	9.7	Inspecting indicator accuracy	
Section 10	Troubl	eshooting	
	10.1	Troubleshooting checklist	10-2
	10.2	Error messages	
	10.3	Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal measured value	
	10.4	Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal control)	•
	10.5	Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal output)	
	10.6	Inferring causes from conditions	
		(communication problems)	10-8
Appendix			
	Snaci	ifications	Δ_Δ
	Speci	Unit ratings	
		Unit performance specifications	
	Senso	or input setting ranges · Indicator (control) ranges	
		I Codes	
		ng list	
	Cottan	Initialization due to setting changes	
	Settin	ng data list	
	00	· ʊ	

### Index

## Section 1 Overview

1.1	Main Features of the E5AR/ER1-2
1.2	Part Names and Functions1-4
1.3	Input/output Configuration and Main Functions1-7

### 1.1 Main Features of the E5AR/ER

The E5AR/ER is an advanced controller that features high-speed and high-precision control.

The E5AR/ER has the following features:

### **■ Inputs**

- High-speed sampling
- High accuracy/ high resolution
- · 50-ms sampling period
- · Accuracy Thermocouple:

(Larger of  $\pm 0.1\%$  PV or  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C)  $\pm 1$  digit max Platinum resistance temperature input sensor: (Larger of  $\pm 0.1\%$  PV or  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C)  $\pm 1$  digit max

Analog input: (±0.1% FS)±1 digit max

(For non-standard specifications, see "Specifications" on page A-2 of the Appendix)

- Input resolution: 1/100°C
   (Pt 100: Resolution range 0.01°C, -150.00 to 150.00°C is available)
- High-speed sampling and high accuracy / high resolution are simultaneously achieved to enable high-accuracy, high-speed control to match the application.
- Multi-inputs
- Wide range of temperature inputs and analog inputs are available.
   Temperature inputs :

Thermocouples K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W

Platinum resistance temperature input sensors: Pt 100

Analog inputs: Current inputs: 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 20mA Voltage inputs: 1 to 5 V, 0 to 5V, 0 to 10V

- Multi-point inputs
- A 2-input type and a 4-point input type are available for the E5AR. A 2-point input type is available for the E5ER.
- All multi-point inputs also support multi-input, eliminating the need for an externally connected converter.

### ■ Controller

Banks

- Up to 8 banks can be created to store SPs (local SP), alarm values, and PID set numbers.
- Switch between banks by bank selection (event input, key operation, or communication).
- PID sets
- Up to 8 PID sets can be created to store settings (PID value, MV limits, and automatic selection range upper limit) for PID control.

- Selection of a PID is possible not only by direct specification of the PID Set No. in a bank, but also by PID set automatic selection according to the present value and deviation.
- Ample control modes and control functions
- Supports typical control modes (standard control, heating/cooling control, proportional control, cascade control). Note that proportional control and cascade control are only possible on 2-input types.
- Floating control or closed control can be selected for position proportional types. Floating control allows position proportional control without a potentiometer.
- Remote SP
   Two-input types can use an external input for the set point.
- · SP ramp function

This limits the amount of change of the set point based on the rate of change (SP ramp value). This function is useful for control applications such as firing ceramics where sudden changes in temperature are not desirable.

The E5AR/ER allows an SP ramp rise value and fall value to be set separately.

### ■ Outputs

- Multi-output
- Multi-output supporting current output and voltage output (pulse) is available.
- High resolution
- Resolution of current output

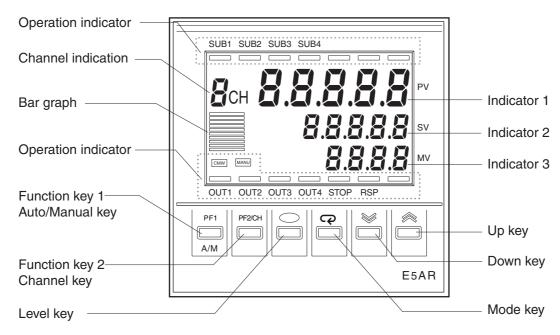
0 to 20 mA: Approx. 54,000 resolution 4 to 20 mA: Approx. 43,000 resolution

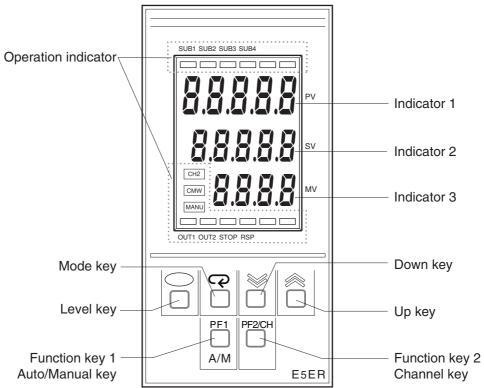
Control period

• The control period can be set as short as 0.2 seconds, allowing precise time sharing proportional control.

### 1.2 Part Names and Functions

### **■** Front





### **■** How to read the display

● **Display 1** Shows the present value and the setting data's name or error

name. (Red)

● **Display 2** Shows the set point value and the set value of the setting data. (Green)

● **Display 3** Shows the Manipulated Variable MV and the bank number or level

name. (Orange)

● Channel indication Shows the set channel number.

Only appears on a multi-point input type. On a single input type, the

display is always off. (Orange)

The E5ER shows the corresponding channel when the "CH2"

operation indicator is lit.

Shows a bar graph of the settings.

### Operation indicators

Operation	Model		Common		
indicators	E5AR	E5ER	indicator/Single channel indicator	Explanation	
OUT1	•	•		Turns on/off when control output 1 is ON/OFF. *2	
OUT2	•	•	Common indicator	Turns on/off when control output 2 is ON/OFF. *2	
OUT3	•	1	(orange)	Turns on/off when control output 3 is ON/ OFF.*2	
OUT4	•	1		Turns on/off when control output 4 is ON/ OFF.*2	
SUB1	•	•		Turns on/off when the output function assigned to auxiliary output 1 is ON/OFF.	
SUB2	•	•	Common indicator	Turns on/off when the output function assigned to auxiliary output 2 is ON/OFF.	
SUB3	•	•	(red)	Turns on/off when the output function assigned to auxiliary output 3 is ON/OFF.	
SUB4	•	•		Turns on/off when the output function assigned to auxiliary output 4 is ON/OFF.	
STOP	•	•	Single channel indicator (orange)	Turns on when operation stops. Otherwise is off. Turns on during control at an event input or when "run/stop" is switched to stop.	
RSP	•	•	Single channel indicator (orange)	Turns on when the SP mode is set to remote. Otherwise is off.	
MANU	•	•	Single channel indicator (orange)	Turns on when operation is set to manual mode. Otherwise is off.	
CMW	•	•	Common indicator (orange)	Turns on/off when write via communication is ON/OFF (enabled/disabled).	
CH2	_	•	Single channel indicator (orange)	Turns on when the displayed channel is 2. Otherwise is off.	

<sup>\*1: •:</sup> Indicates that the model has the function. Note that function may be disabled depending on the settings, and in this case the indicator is always off.

<sup>-:</sup> Indicates that the model does not have the function.

\*2: When the control output is current output, the indicator turns off when the MV is 0% or less, and turns on when the manipulated variable is greater than 0%.

### **■** Explanation of the keys

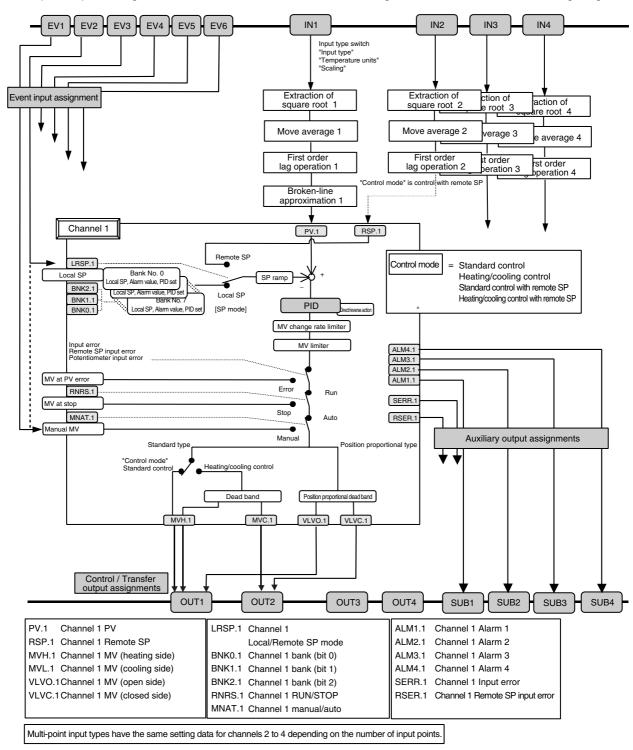
Key	Name	Explanation
	Level key	Press to change setting levels.
P	Mode key	Press to change the setting data within a setting level.
	Up key	Each time is pressed, the value of display 2 increases. Hold down the key to increase the value quickly. The key is also used to scroll forward through the setting item.
<b>&gt;</b>	Down key	Each time   is pressed, the value of display 2 decreases. Hold down the key to decrease the value quickly. The key is also used to scroll backward through the setting item.
+@	Protect key	Press to change to a protected level. See "4.1 Configuration of Setting Levels and Key Operation" (page 4-2) for operation when the $\square$ key and $\square$ are pressed simultaneously.
PF1 /A/M	Function key 1/ Auto/Manual key	When pressed, this function key activates the function set in "PF1 setting".  Example: "PF1 setting" is "A/M" ("A/M" is the default setting)  Functions as an Auto / Manual key (hereafter shown as the key) that is used to switch between auto mode and manual mode. The mode changes when the key is pressed for at least one second (the timing of key release does not matter).
PF2/CH	Function key 2 / channel key	Functions as a channel key for multi-channel control.*  For 1-point input types, the key acts as a function key that activates the function set in "PF2 setting" when pressed.  When used as a channel key:  Switches channels on models with a multi-channel configuration. The channel switching sequence is as follows:  CH1 → CH2 → ··· → Highest channel set in "Enabled channel setting"  ↑

<sup>\*</sup>Functions as a start key for the displayed scan.

### 1.3 Input/output Configuration and Main Functions

### ■ Input/output configuration

The input/output configuration of the E5AR/ER and internal setting item are shown in the following diagram.



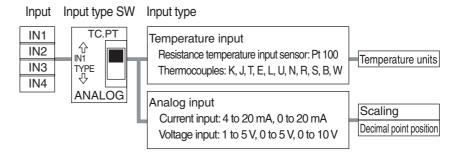
<sup>\*</sup> Cascade standard control, Cascade heating/cooling control, position proportional control and ratio control are also available. See "Section 3, Typical Control Examples" (page 3-1).

### ■ Main functions

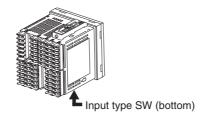
### Input

After selecting the temperature input (TC: thermocouple or PT: resistance temperature input sensor) or analog input (current input or voltage input), with the input type switch select the input type in parameter setting.

If the input type SW is set to temperature input (resistance temperature input sensor or thermocouple), the temperature unit can be set. If the input type SW is set to analog input (current input or voltage input), scaling and the decimal point position can be set.



### Location of input type switch

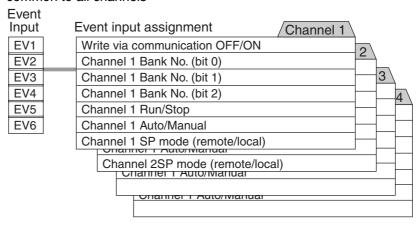


### Event input assignment

An operation command can be assigned to each event input. If event input is to be used, use an E5AR/ER- $\square\square$ B/D.

In the case of a multi-point input type, assignment data can be set for channels 2 and higher as needed for the number of channels.

The operation instruction "Write via communication OFF/ON" is common to all channels



### Control mode

The type of control performed by each controller is selected by setting the control mode. Setting the control mode sets default values for the output assignments required for the control.

After setting the control mode, specify direct / reverse operation for each channel.

### Standard type

Control modes that can be selected vary depending on the number of input points.

Control mode	1-input type	2-input type	4-input type	Out- put	Control / Transfer output assignment
	IN1	IN1	IN1	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Standard control		IN2	IN2	OUT2	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
Standard Control			IN3	OUT3	Channel 3 control output (heating side)
			IN4	OUT4	Channel 4 control output (heating side)
	IN1	IN1	IN1	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Heating/cooling	IINI		IINI	OUT2	Channel 1 control output (cooling side)
control		IN2	IN2	OUT3	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
				OUT4	Channel 1 control output (cooling side)
Standard control with remote SP	_	IN1 IN2: Remote SP	_	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Heating/cooling control with remote SP	1	IN1 IN2: Remote SP	_	OUT1 OUT2	Channel 1 control output (heating side) Channel 1 control output (cooling side)
Ratio control	_	IN1 IN2: Ratio setting	-	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Cascade standard control	_	IN1: Primary loop IN2: Secondary loop	_	OUT1	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
Cascade heating/ cooling control	_	IN1: Primary loop IN2: Secondary loop	_	OUT1 OUT2	Channel 1 control output (heating side) Channel 1 control output (cooling side)

Direct/Reverse operation	Description
Direct operation (cooling)	Control whereby the MV is increased as the present value increases (When the present value (PV) is higher than the set point (SP), the MV is increased in proportion to the difference between the PV and the SP.)
Reverse operation (heating)	Control whereby the MV is decreased as the present value increases (When the present value (PV) is lower than the set point (SP), the MV is increased in proportion to the difference between the PV and the SP.)

 When pulse output is used, the control period must be set for each channel.

### Position proportional type

The position proportional type only uses standard control.

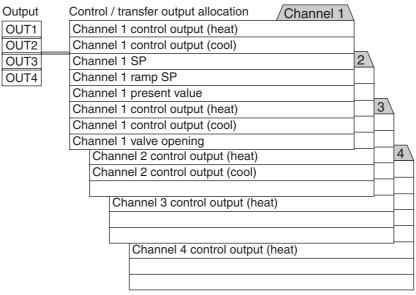
Control mode	1-input type	2-input type	4-input type	Out- put	Control / Transfer output assignment
Standard con- trol	IN1	-	_	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (open side)
				OUT2	Channel 1 control output (closed side)

I .			
	Direct/Reverse action	Description	
	Direct action (cooling)	Control whereby the MV is increased as the present value increases (When the present value (PV) is higher than the set point (SP), the MV is increased in proportion to the difference between the PV and the SP.)	
	Reverse action (heating)	Control whereby the MV is decreased as the present value increases (When the present value (PV) is lower than the set point (SP), the MV is increased in proportion to the difference between the PV and the SP.)	

 Floating control and closed control can also be selected for the position proportional type. Floating control allows position proportional control without a potentiometer.

### Control / Transfer output allocation

Use this setting to assign what type of data is output from each output. For the multi-point input type, assignment data can be set for channels 2 and higher as needed for the number of channels.



When used for control output, assignments are made automatically based on the control mode setting as explained on the previous page. No changes are necessary.

When used for transfer output type, assign the data to be transferred to an unused output.

For outputs supporting multi-output, specify pulse voltage output or linear current output according to the multi-output output type.

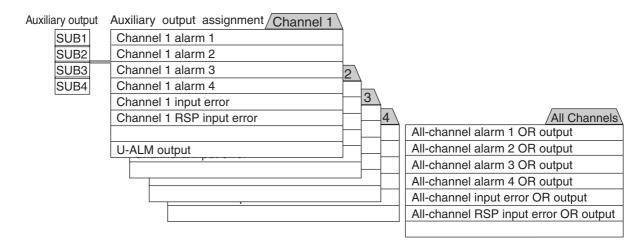
For linear current output, 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA can be selected. Pulse voltage output is 12 V DC, 40 mA.

Output			
OUT1	Multi-output output type	Linoor ourro	nt output output type
OUT2	Pulse voltage output		ni output output type
OUT3	Linear current output	0 - 20 mA	
OUT4		4 - 20 mA	

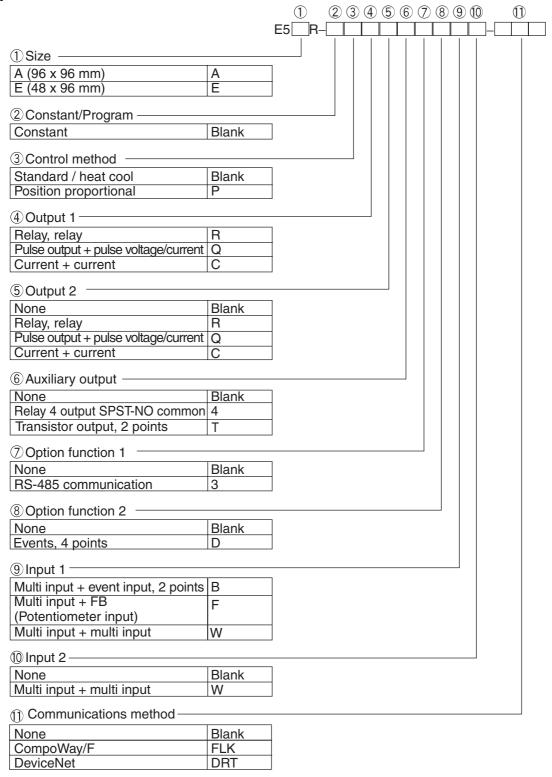
## Auxiliary output assignments

Use this setting to assign what type of data is output from each auxiliary output.

For the multi-point input type, assignment data can be set for channels 2 and higher as needed for the number of channels. The U-ALM output is an OR output with alarm functions 1 to 4 for all channels.



### **■** Explanation of Model Numbers



The above is an explanation based on functionality. There may be some differences from the product line depending on the combination of features selected. Please check the catalogue when ordering. For details on using DeviceNet communications functions, refer to the *E5AR/E5ER Digital Controller DeviceNet Communications User's Manual* (H124).

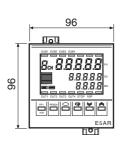
# Section 2 Preparations

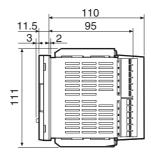
2.1	Installation	. 2-2
2.2	How to Use the Terminals	. 2-4

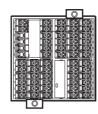
### 2.1 Installation

### **■** Dimensions

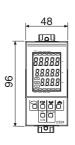
E5AR

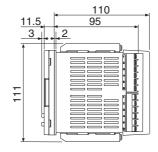


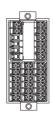




E5ER



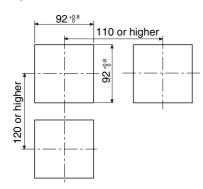




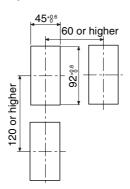
### **■** Installation

### Panel cutout dimensions

E5AR

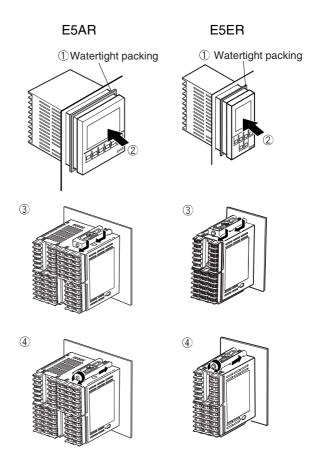


E5ER



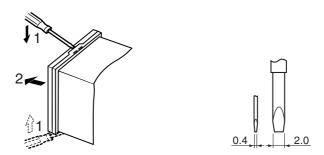
### Installation procedure

- If the front of the unit needs to be watertight, attach the provided watertight packing. If the front of the unit does not need to be watertight, the watertight packing does not need to be attached.
- ② Insert the unit into the cutout in the panel.
- ③ Insert the accompanying fittings into the grooves on the top and bottom of the rear case.
- ④ Gradually tighten the screws in the top and bottom fittings, alternating between each so that they are balanced. Tighten until the ratchet turns without engaging.



### Pulling the unit out

Normally there is no need to pull out the unit, however, it can be pulled out if needed for maintenance purposes.



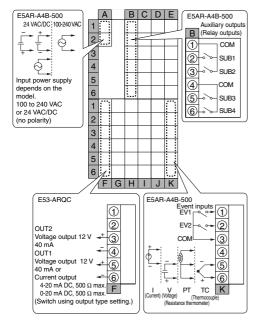
When pulling the unit out, place a cloth over the screwdriver to prevent scratches and other damage.

### 2.2 How to Use the Terminals

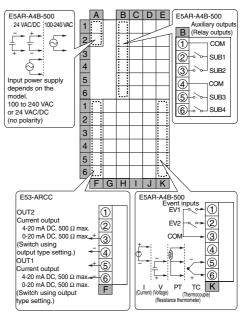
Verify the layout of the terminals (A - , 1 - ) using the engravings on the top and sides of the case

### **■ E5AR**

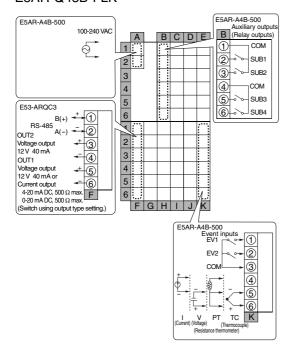
### E5AR-Q4B



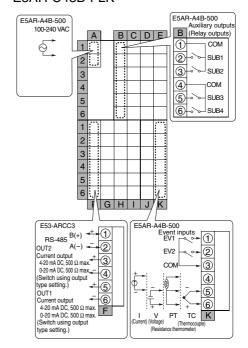
#### E5AR-C4B



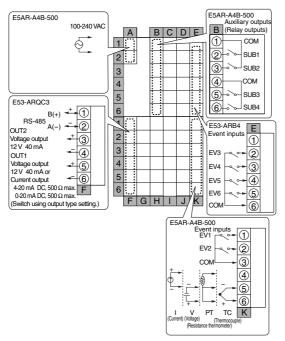
#### E5AR-Q43B-FLK



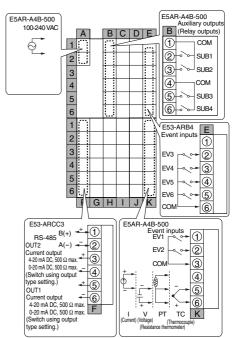
#### E5AR-C43B-FLK



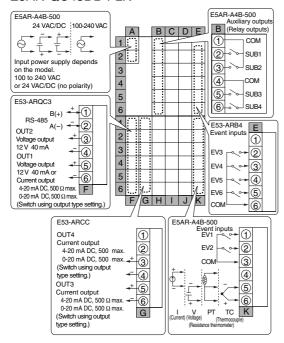
#### E5AR-Q43DB-FLK



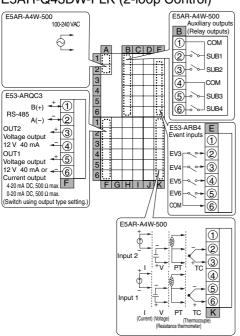
#### E5AR-C43DB-FLK



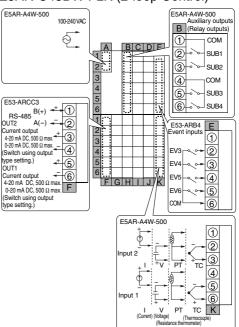
#### E5AR-QC43DB-FLK



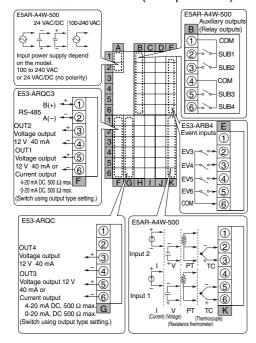
### E5AR-Q43DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



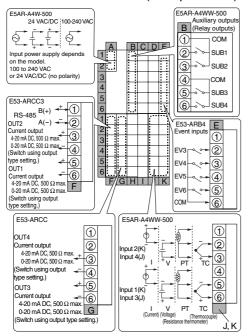
### E5AR-C43DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



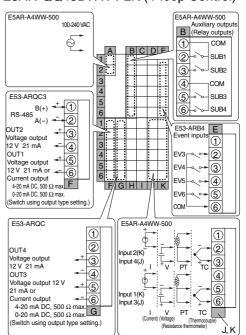
### E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



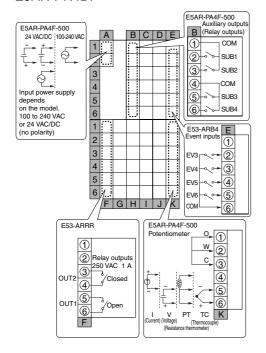
### E5AR-CC43DWW-FLK (4-loop Control)



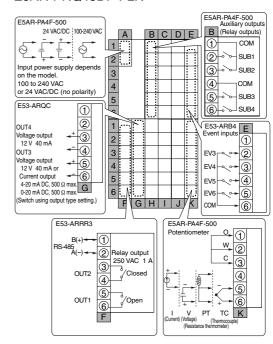
### E5AR-QQ43DWW-FLK (4-loop Control)



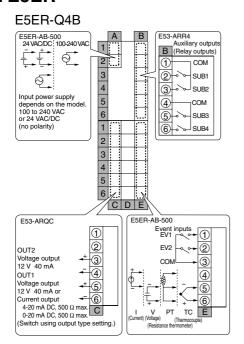
### E5AR-PR4DF



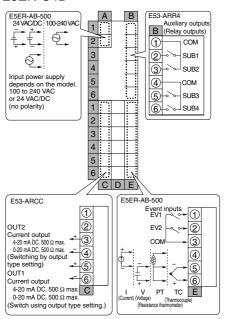
### E5AR-PRQ43DF-FLK



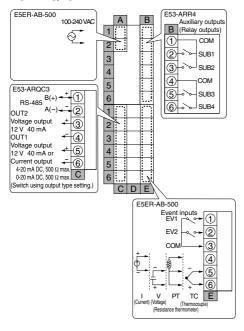
### **■** E5ER



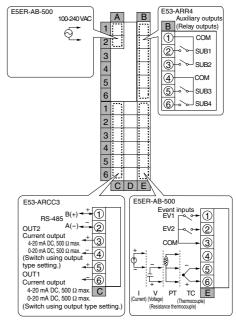
### E5ER-C4B



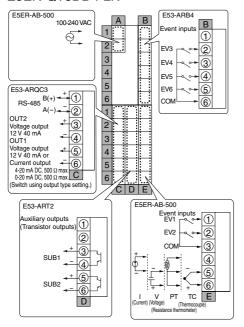
### E5ER-Q43B-FLK



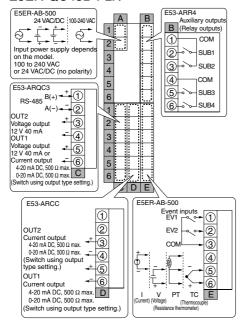
### E5ER-C43B-FLK



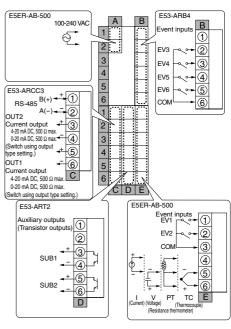
### E5ER-QT3DB-FLK



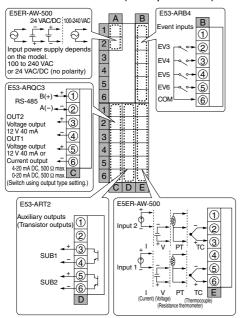
### E5ER-QC43B-FLK



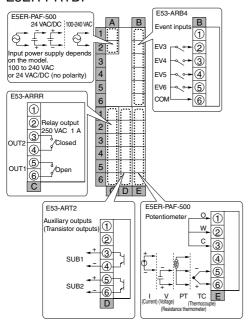
### E5ER-CT3DB-FLK



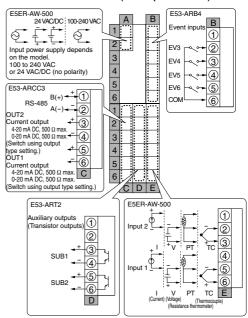
### E5ER-QT3DW-FLK (2-loop Control)



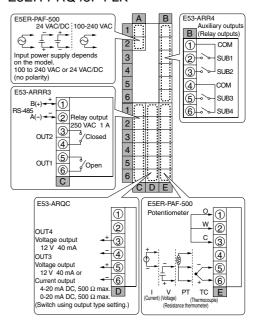
### E5ER-PRTDF



### E5ER-CT3DW-FLK (2-loop Control)

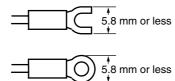


### E5ER-PRQ43F-FLK



# **■** Precautions when wiring

- To avoid the effects of noise, wire the signal wires and the power line separately.
- Use crimp terminals to connect to the terminals.
- Tighten screws to a torque of 0.40 to 0.56 N·m.
- The crimp terminals should be type M3 and either of the following shapes:



# **■** Wiring

The inside of the frame around terminal numbers in the schematics indicates the interior of the unit, and the outside of the frame indicates the exterior.

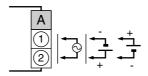
### Power supply (terminals)

E5	E5AR							
Г	Α		В	С	D	Е	П	
1							1	
2							2	
<u>2</u>							3	
							4	
4 5 6							5	
6							6	
1							1	
2							2	
3							3	
4							4	
5							5	
6							6	
	F	G	Η	I	J	K		

	$\overline{}$	
⊏റ	ᆮ	п

	Α		В	
1				1
2				2
2 3 4 5 6				2 3 4 5 6
4				4
5				5
6				6
1				1
2				2
3				3
4				4
1 2 3 4 5 6				1 2 3 4 5 6
6				6
	С	D	Е	

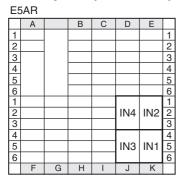
• Connect terminals A1 to A2 as follows:



The input power supply varies depending on the model. 100-240 V AC or 24 V AC/DC (no polarity)

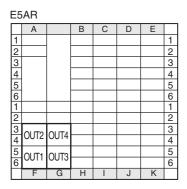
Input voltage	E5AR	E5ER
100-240 V AC 50/60Hz	22 VA	17 VA
24 V AC 50/60Hz	15 VA	11 VA
24 V DC (no polarity)	10 W	7 W

### ● Inputs (terminals)



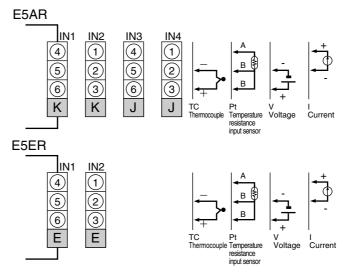
E5ER						
	Α		В			
1				1		
2				2		
3				1 2 3 4 5		
4				4		
5				5		
6				6		
1				1 2 3 4		
2			IN2	2		
3				3		
4				4		
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6			IN1	5 6		
6				6		
	С	D	Е			

### Control outputs / Transfer outputs (terminals)



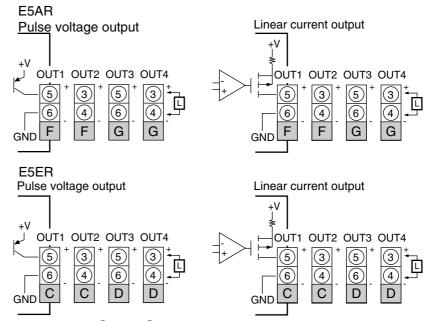


- For Input 1 (IN1), connect terminals K4 to K6 on the E5AR, or E4 to E6 on the E5ER, as follows according to the input type.
- For a multi-point input type, connect inputs 2 to 4 (IN2 to IN4) in the same way according to the number of input points.



To prevent the appearance of error displays due to unused inputs, set the Number of enabled channels.

- On the E5AR, control output 1 (OUT1) outputs to terminals F5 to F6, and control output 2 (OUT2) outputs to terminals F3 to F4.
- On the E5ER, control output 1 (OUT1) outputs to terminals C5 to C6, and control output 2 (OUT2) outputs to terminals C3 to C4.
- On a multi-point input type, output takes place from control output 3 (OUT3) and control output 4 (OUT4).

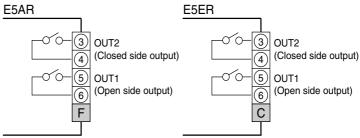


- If terminals 5 and 6 are used for pulse voltage output, approximately 2 V are output when the power is turned on. (Load resistance: 10 k $\Omega$  max. for 10 msec)
- In the case of linear current output, approximately 2 mA are output for 1 second when the power is turned on.

- Control outputs that are not used for control can be used for transfer output with the "control output / transfer output assignment" setting.
- Specifications for each output type are as follows:

Output type	Specifications
Pulse voltage output	Output voltage: 12 V DC+15%, -20%(PNP) Max. load current: 40mA*, with short-circuit protection circuit
Linear current output	0-20 mA DC (resolution: approx. 54,000) 4-20 mA DC (resolution: approx. 43,000) Load: 500 $\Omega$ max.

- \* The value for the E5AR-QQ \cup \cup WW-\cup \cup is 21 mA max.
- The position proportional type has relay outputs (250 V AC, 1 A).
   Control output 1 (OUT1) is open output and control output 2 (OUT2) is closed output.



 Relay output specifications are as follows: 250 V AC, 1 A (including inrush current)

### Auxiliary outputs (terminals)

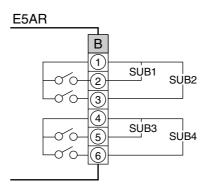
E5AR

	ירוי						
	Α		В	С	D	Е	
1			COM				1
2			SUB1				2
<u>2</u> 3			SUB2				3
			COM				4
4 5 6			SUB3 SUB4				5
6			SUB4				6
1							1
2							2
3							3
4							4
5							5
6							6
	F	G	Η		J	K	

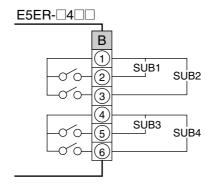
E5ER

	Α		В	
1			COM	1
2			SUB1	2
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6			SUB2	3
4			COM	4
5			SUB3	5
6			SUB4	6
1				1
2				2
3		SUB1		
4		JODI		4
5		SUB2		5
6		JUDZ		6
	C	D	Е	

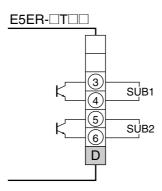
• On the E5AR-□4□□, auxiliary outputs 1 to 4 (SUB1 to 4) output to terminals B1 to B6.



 On the E5ER-□4□□, auxiliary outputs 1 to 4 (SUB1 to 4) output to terminals B1 to B6. On the E5ER-□T□□, auxiliary outputs 1 to 2 (SUB1 to 2) output to terminals D3 to D6.



- Relay output specifications are as follows: 250 V AC 1 A
- On the E5ER-□T□□ auxiliary outputs 1 and 2 (SUB1 and 2) output to terminals D3 to D6.



• Transistor output specifications are as follows:

Max. load voltage 30 V DC

Max. load current 50 mA

Residual voltage 1.5 V max.

Leakage current 0.4 mA max.

# Potentiometer inputs (terminals)

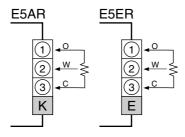
E5AR

	Α		В	С	D	Е	
1							1
2							2
2							3
4							4
4 5							5
6							6
l 1							1
2						PMTR	1
3							3
4							4
5							5
6							6
	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	

E5ER

	Α		В	
1				1
2				2 3 4 5 6
3				3
4				4
5				5
6				6
1				1
2			PMTR	2
3				3
4				4
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6				1 2 3 4 5 6
6				6
	С	D	Е	

 If you wish to use a position proportional control type to monitor the amount of valve opening or perform closed control, connect a potentiometer (PMTR) as shown in the following.



• For information on the potentiometer, see the manual for the valve you are connecting. Terminal number meanings are as follows.

O:OPEN, W:WIPE, C:CLOSE

The input range is 100  $\Omega$  to 2.5 k $\Omega$  (Between C to O).

# Event inputs (terminals)

### E5AR

	Α		В	С	D	Е	
1							1
2						EV3	2
						EV4	3
<u>3</u>						EV5	4
5 6						EV6	5
6						COM	6
1						EV1	1
2						EV2	2
3						COM	3
4							4
5							5
6							6
	F	G	Н	- 1	J	K	

To use event input on the E5AR, connect event inputs 1 and 2 (EV1 and EV2) to terminals K1 to K3, and event inputs 3 to 6 (EV3 to EV6) to terminals numbers E2 to E6. The number of event input points varies depending on the model.

E5ER

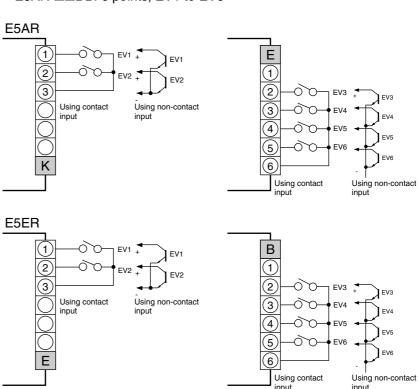
	Α		В	
1				1
2			EV3	2
3			EV4	3
4			EV5	4
1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6			EV3 EV4 EV5 EV6	4 5 6
6			COM	6
1			EV1 EV2	1
2			EV2	2
3			COM	1 2 3 4 5 6
4				4
5				5
6				6
	С	D	Е	

To use event input on the E5ER, connect event inputs 1 and 2 (EV1 and EV2) to terminals E2 to E3 and event inputs 3 to 6 (EV3 to EV6) to terminals numbers B2 to B6. The number of event input points varies depending on the model.

• The number of input points of each model is as follows:

E5AR-\( \bigcup \B), E5ER-\( \bigcup \B): 2 points, EV1 and EV2 E5AR-\( \bigcup \D), E5ER-\( \bigcup \D): 4 points, EV3 to EV6

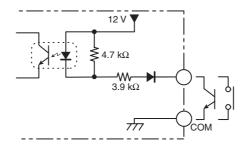
E5AR-□□DB: 6 points, EV1 to EV6



• Input ratings of each input are as follows:

Contact	ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ or higher
No contact	ON: residual voltage of 1.5 V max., OFF: leakage current of 0.1 mA max.

### <Circuit schematic>

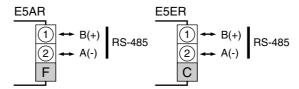


# Communication (terminals)

E5AR							
	Α		В	С	D	Е	
1							1
2							2
3							3
4							4
5							5
6							6
1	RS485						1
2	H0400						2
3							
4							4
5							5
6							6
	F	G	Н	I	J	K	

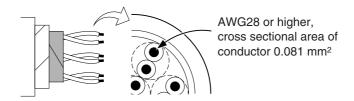
E5ER				
	Α		В	
1				1
2				2
3				3
4				4
1 2 3 4 5 6 1				3 4 5 6
6				6
1	RS485			1
2	NO400			2
3				3
4				4
2 3 4 5				2 3 4 5 6
6				6
	С	D	Е	

• To communicate with a host system, connect between terminals F1 and F2 on the E5AR, or C1 and C2 on the E5ER.



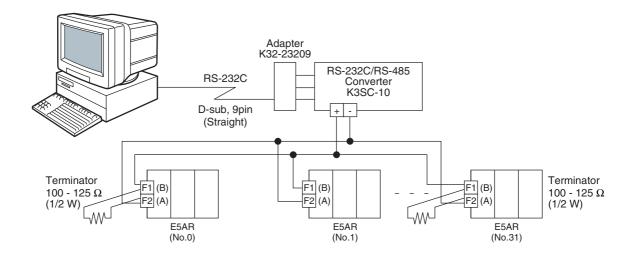
- The connection type is 1:1 or 1:N. In a 1:N installation, up to 32 units, including the host computer, can be connected.
- The maximum total cable length is 500 m.
- Use a shielded twisted pair cable (AWG28 or higher).

<Cable reference diagram>



- Use a resistance of 100 to 125  $\Omega$  (1/2 W) in the terminators. Install terminators at both ends of the transmission path, including the host computer.
- To connect to an RS232C port on a computer, use a 232C-485 convertor.

Example convertor: RS-232C-RS-485 Interface Convertor K3SC



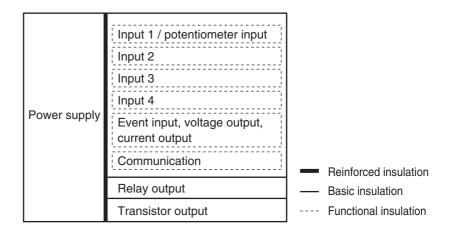
### **Insulation blocks**

As shown in the following diagram, each function block of the E5AR/ER is electrically insulated.

<Input> <event input  $\cdot$  voltage output  $\cdot$  current output> <communication> are insulated from each other with functional insulation.

<Input  $\cdot$  event input  $\cdot$  voltage output  $\cdot$  current output  $\cdot$  communication>
<relay output> <transistor output> are insulated from each other with basic insulation.

If reinforced insulation is required, input, event input, voltage output, current output, and communication terminals must be connected to a device that have no exposed chargeable parts and whose basic insulation is suitable for the applicable maximum voltage of connected parts.



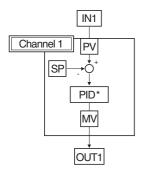
# Section 3 Typical Control Examples

3.1	Standard control	3-2
3.2	Heating/cooling control of a chemical reaction device	3-5
3.3	Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln	3-9
3.4	Cascade control of reflow ovens	3-13
3.5	Ratio control of dyeing machines	3-18

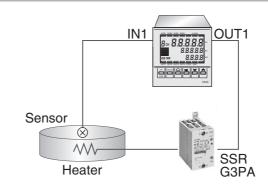
# 3.1 Standard control

The following is an example of basic, single-loop control whereby temperature control of a heater plate for semiconductors is carried out (example of combined sensor and heater).

# **■** Application



When controlling a heater plater for semiconductor wafers with the E5AR, the control mode is set to standard control and instrumentation is as shown in the following example.



Hint

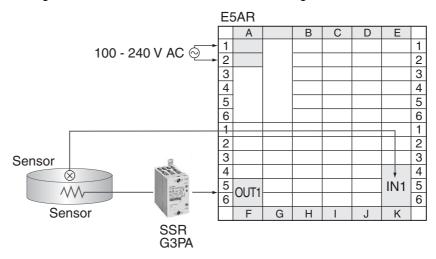
The control period can be set from 0.2 sec to 99.0 seconds on the E5AR/ER. (The shortest setting on our previous models was 1 sec).

For high precision control applications that previously required the combined use of our cycle control unit (G32A-EA) and an SSR, the G32A-EA is now no longer needed.

# ■ Wiring

The platinum resistance temperature input sensor Pt100 is connected to the IN1 terminal, and the OUT1 terminal is connected to the SSR.

Wiring for the E5AR-Q4B is shown in the following schematic.



# **■** Settings

Set the control period to 0.2 sec for high-precision temperature control with the SSR.

Related setting data and settings are as follows.

Input 1 type switch = TC. PT (initial setting)

Input 1 input type = 1: Pt100 -150.00 to 150.00°C

Output 1 output type = 0: Pulse voltage output (initial setting)

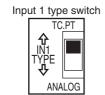
Control mode = 0: Control mode (initial setting)

Action =  $\tilde{a}r - r$ : Reverse action (initial setting)

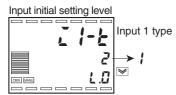
 $SP = 115.00(^{\circ}C)$ 

Control period (heat) = 0.2

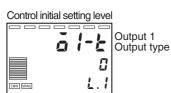
The following explains how to set the input type, the output type of output 1, the SP, and the control period (heat), and how to check the control mode.



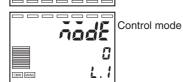
Before turning on the power, check that the input 1 type switch is set to TC.
 PT.



2. Turn on the power and then hold down the ☐ key at least 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Input initial setting level". "∠ l-Ł: Input 1 input type" will appear. Press the ⊮ key to select the setting "1: Pt100 -150.00 to 150.00°C".



3. Press the  $\square$  key less than 1 second to move from "Input initial setting level" to "Control initial setting level". "ā l-k: Output 1 Output type" will appear. Check sure that the set value is "0: Pulse voltage output".



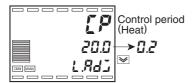
4. Press the ☐ repeatedly to select "nadE: Control mode". Check that the setting is "0: Standard control".



5. Hold down the ☐ for at least 1 second to return to "RUN level"."PV/SP/MV" will appear. Press the 善 key and set the SP to "115.00".



6. Press the  $\square$  key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level" to "Adjustment level".



7. Press the  $\square$  repeatedly to select " $\Gamma$ P: Control period (heat)", and then press the  $\bowtie$  key to select "0.2".

## **■** Adjustment

To adjust the PID constants, run AT.

For more information, see "4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)" (P.4-20).



If the overshoot of temperature control (disturbance response) is too large after placing the wafer, the overshoot can be adjusted using the disturbance overshoot adjustment function.

For information on the disturbance overshoot adjustment function. Refer to "5.2 Control functions" (P.5-8).

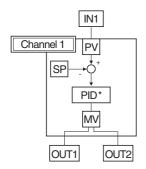
# 3.2 Heating/cooling control of a chemical reaction device

In temperature control of chemical processes where heat is naturally generated by chemical reactions, heating output and natural cooling are not a sufficient means of control, and thus heating/cooling control is used whereby heating output and cooling output are simultaneously manipulated.

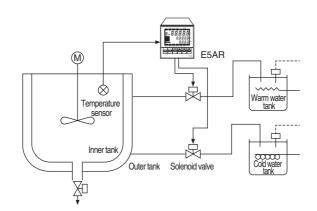
Heating/cooling control is also used for high-precision control of constant-temperature tanks where the temperature is held at a constant level, and for extraction molding where the molding material generates heat.

Heating/cooling control can also be applied to pH control using acids and alkali in liquid mixture systems, and to pressure control where pressure reduction is carried out.

### **■** Application



When the E5AR is used to control a chemical reaction device, the control mode is set to heating/cooling control and instrumentation is as shown in the following example.



Hint

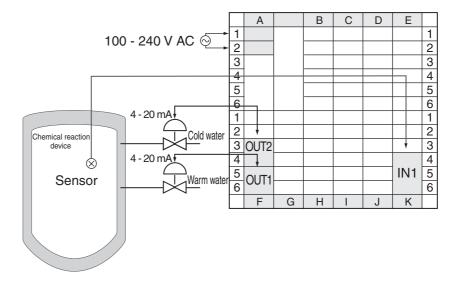
In addition to control of chemical reactions and other processes that naturally generate heat, heating/cooling control is also being increasingly used to shorten heating and cooling cycles for improved production efficiency in batch process production.

Example: Heating/cooling control of a flip chip bonding machine

## **■** Wiring

The input is connected to IN1 according to the input type, the heating system is connected to OUT1, and the cooling system is connected to OUT2.

Wiring for the E5AR-C4B is shown at left.



# ■ Settings

When the object has different heating and cooling characteristics, set the cooling coefficient of heating/cooling control to 0.50

Related setting data and settings are as follows:

Output type of linear current output 1 = 1: 4 to 20 mA (initial setting)

Output type of linear current output 2 = 1: 4 to 20 mA (initial setting)

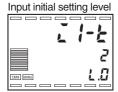
Control mode = 1: Heating/cooling control

Action =  $\delta r - r$ : Reverse action (initial setting)

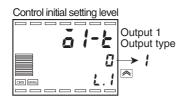
Cooling coefficient = 0.50

Dead band = 0.00 (°C) (initial setting)

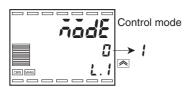
In the following, the control mode, SP, and cooling coefficient are set, and the initial settings are used for the other parameters.



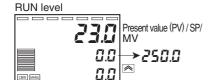
 Turn on the power and then hold down the ☐ key for at least 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Input initial setting level".



2. Press the ☐ key for less than 1 second to move from "Input initial setting level" to "Control initial setting level".



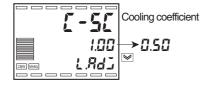
3. Press the ☐ repeatedly to select "nadE: Control mode". Press the △ key to select "1: Heating/cooling control".



4. Hold down the ☐ key for at least 1 second to return to "RUN level". "PV/SP/MV" will appear. Press the ♠ key to set the value to "250.0".



5. Press the  $\square$  key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level" to "Adjustment level".



6. Press the 🖃 repeatedly to select "ℒ-5£: Cooling coefficient". Press the 💌 key to set the SP to "0.50".

# **■** Adjustment

To adjust the PID constants, run AT.

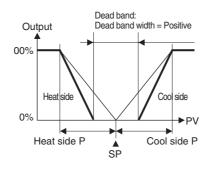
For more information, see"4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)" (P.4-20).

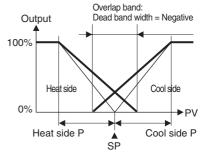
# ■ Settings for heating/cooling control

When heating/cooling control is selected, the "Dead band" and "Cooling coefficient" settings can be used.

### Dead band

The dead band is set centered on the SP. The dead band width is set in "Dead band" in the "Adjustment level". Setting a negative value changes the dead band to an overlap band.





The initial setting is "0.00".

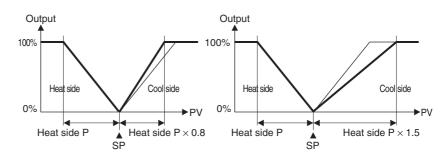
### Cooling coefficient

When the heating characteristics of the object are different from the cooling characteristics and satisfactory control is not possible using the same PID parameters, use the cooling coefficient to adjust the proportional band of cooling control output and thereby balance heating and cooling control. The heating control output P and the cooling control output P are as follows:

Heating P = P

Cooling  $P = Heating P \times Cooling coefficient$ 

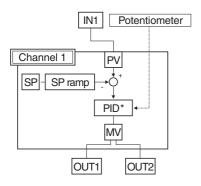
The cooling P is obtained by multiplying the heating P by the cooling coefficient, and cooling output control is performed with different characteristics than heating control output.



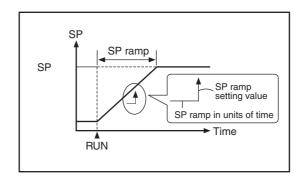
# 3.3 Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln

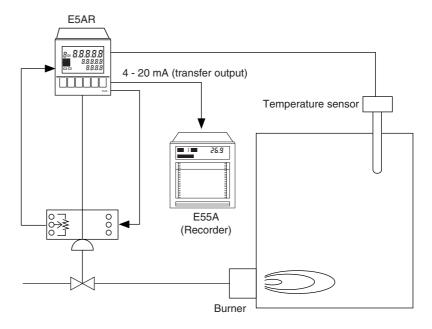
The control method whereby a potentiometer is used to read the amount of opening of a valve and then open or close the valve by means of an attached control motor is called position proportional control or on/off servo control.

### ■ Application



To control a gas kiln using a position proportional control valve, select the control valve control type and configure the instrumentation as shown in the following example.





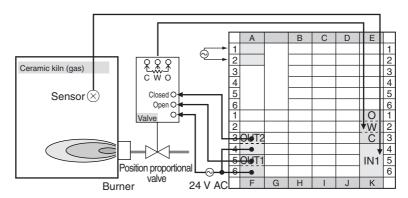
Hint

When there is a concern that sudden temperature changes will damage or change the composition of an object such as a ceramic work, the SP ramp function can be used to limit the rate of change of the SP using the SP ramp value and thereby cause the temperature to change at a constant rate.

## **■** Wiring

Connect the input to terminal IN1 according to the input type, connect the open side of the position proportional valve to OUT1, and connect the closed side to OUT2.

When using the E5AR-PR4DF, wire as shown below.



When using floating control, there is no need to connect a potentiometer (C, W, O) unless the amount of valve opening is being monitored.

# ■ Settings

Select the value control type and perform floating control using Position-proportional value with travel time\* of 45 seconds. Set SP ramp to change SP within a width of 10.0 °C / minute.

\*Time from completely open to completely close.

The related setting data and settings are as follows:

Action =  $\tilde{a}r - r$ : Reverse action (initial setting)

"Closed/Floating" =  $FL \delta R L$ : Floating

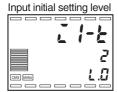
(initial setting)

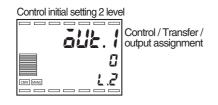
Travel time = 45 sec

SP ramp time unit =  $\tilde{\alpha}$ : min (initial setting)

SP ramp rise value = 10.0 (°C)

The travel time and SP ramp rise value are set in the following, and the initial settings are used for all other parameters.

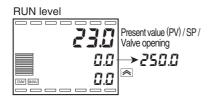




2. Press the ☐ twice to move from "Input initial setting level" to "Control initial setting 2 level".



3. Press the key repeatedly to select "not: Travel time". Press the key to set the value to "45".



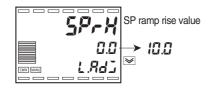
Hold down the 

 at least 1 second to return to "RUN level". "PV/SP/MV"
 will appear. Press the 

 key to set the SP to "250.0".



5. Press the  $\square$  key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level to "Adjustment level".



6. Press the 🖾 key to select "5PrH: SP ramp rise value", and press the 🖎 key to set the value to "10.0".

# **■** Adjustment

To adjust the PID constants, run AT.

For more information, see "4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)" (P.4-20).



On the E5AR/ER, the SP ramp rise value and the SP ramp fall value can be set separately.

### ■ Settings for position proportional control

When position proportional control is selected, "Closed/Floating", "Motor calibration", "Travel time", "Position proportional dead band", "Open / Close hysterisis", "Operation at potentiometer input error", and "PV dead band" can be used.

### Closed/Floating

- · Closed control
  - Control whereby a potentiometer is connected to feed back the amount of opening of the valve.
- Floating control
   Control without feedback of the amount of opening of the valve.
   Control is possible without connecting a potentiometer.

### Motor calibration and travel time

Run "Motor calibration" when a potentiometer is connected for closed control or floating control that monitors the amount of valve opening.

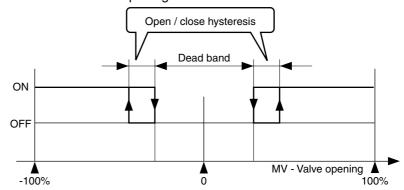
This will also automatically set the "Travel time", which is the amount of time from when the valve is completely open to when the valve is completely closed.

When performing floating control without a potentiometer, it is necessary to manually set the "Travel time". Set the travel time to the amount of time from when the valve is completely open to when the valve is completely closed.

 Position proportional dead band and Open / Close hysterisis

The valve output hold interval (the duration of ON/OFF switching of open output and closed output) is set in "Position proportional dead band", and the hysteresis is set in "Open / Close hysterisis".

The relation to valve opening is shown below.



### PV dead band

When the present value is inside the PV dead band, this function is used to perform control for PV = SP and stop unnecessary output when the PV is close to the SP.

 Operation at potentiometer input error Use this setting to select whether to stop control or switch to floating control and continue when a potentiometer error occurs during closed control.



In the event that a break occurs in the O or C wires of the potentiometer, potentiometer errors may not be detectable, thus this function (stop control or switch to floating control) does not operate.

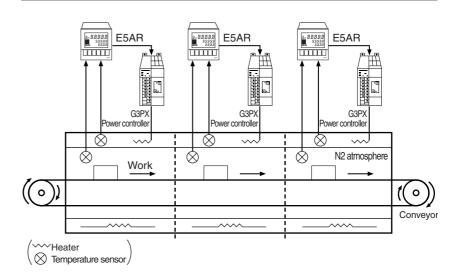
# 3.4 Cascade control of reflow ovens

Cascade control is used to reduce the effects of disturbances in the manipulated system (disturbances in the secondary loop) by adding a second PID loop to the regular PID loop.

Cascade control is also used in situations where a sensor is added close to the object to improve control performance.

# **■** Application

Conventional temperature control of reflow ovens is performed using only a sensor installed near the heater. In lead-free reflow ovens, the melting temperature of solder is higher, and in order to minimize heat-induced deterioration of the electronic components, a second sensor is added inside the oven near the board to enable a higher precision of temperature control.



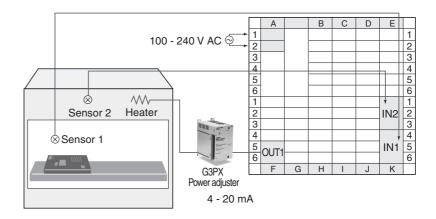
Hint

- A thermocouple or platinum resistance temperature input sensor can also be directly connected to input 2 (previously input 2 only supported 4 to 20 mA or 1 to 5 V, and an external converter was required).
- Auto tuning is now possible in both the cascade closed and cascade open states.

### **■** Wiring

Thermocouple K close to the heater is connected to IN2, thermocouple K in the oven is connected to IN1, and a power adjuster is connected to OUT1.

When using the E5AR-QQ43DW-FLK, wire as shown below.



# ■ Settings

Inputs 1 and 2 are set to thermocouple K and the control mode is set to cascade standard control.

The related setting data and settings are as follows:

Input 1 type switch = TC.PT (initial setting)
Input 2 type switch = TC.PT (initial setting)

Input 1 input type = 2: K-200.0 to 1300.0°C (initial setting) Input 2 input type = 2: K-200.0 to 1300.0°C (initial setting)

Output type of output 1 = 1: Linear current output

Output type of linear current output 1

= 1: 4 to 20 mA (initial setting)

Control mode = 5: Cascade standard control

SP = 180.0

The control mode and SP are set in the following, and the initial settings are used for all other parameters.

Input initial setting level

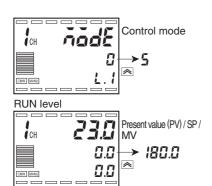
Control initial setting level

CH

Output 1

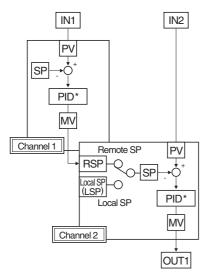
Output type

- 2. Press the ☐ key less than 1 second to move from "Input initial setting level" to "Control initial setting level". "ā l-t: Output 1 output type" will appear. Press the ☒ key to set to "1: Linear current output".



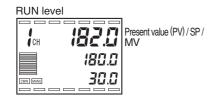
- 3. Press the ☑ key repeatedly to select "node". Press the ☒ to select "5: Cascade standard control".
- 4. Hold down the ☐ at least 1 second to return to "RUN level". "PV/SP/MV" will appear. Press the △ key to set the SP to "180.0".

# ■ Adjustment



- (1) Run AT in the secondary loop to obtain suitable PID values.
  - When the primary loop achieves stable control close to the SP, set the secondary local SP to the secondary PV.
  - Set the SP mode of channel 2 to local SP mode (cascade open), and with the secondary loop in the independent control state, run AT.
  - When AT finishes, obtain the secondary PID values.
- (2) Set the control mode to cascade control, and run AT on the primary loop to obtain the primary PID values.
  - Set the primary SP to local SP.
  - Set the SP mode of channel 2 to remote SP mode (cascade control), switch to cascade control, and run AT.

When finished, check the primary and secondary control states (PVs) and manually adjust the PID values. Use the same adjustment method as regular PID control.



 After the power is turned on, "PV/SP/MV" of the primary loop appears (ch 1). (Here we assume that cascade control is in progress using near SP of 180.0°C)

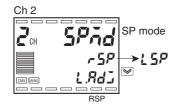


- - (Here we assume that the secondary PV is 230.0°C. The secondary local SP will be set to 230.0°C in step 5.)





3. Press the ☐ key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level" to "Adjustment level".



4. Press the key repeatedly to select the secondary (ch 2) "5Pnd: SP mode". Press the key to set the SP mode to "£5P: Local SP". The RPS operation indicator is off in local SP mode, indicating independent control (cascade open) in the secondary loop.

RUN level (Ch 2)

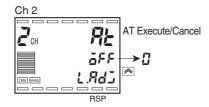


Press the key repeatedly to return to "RUN level". The secondary (ch 2)
"PV/SP/MV" will appear. Set the secondary SP to "230.0", which is the PV
obtained in step 2.

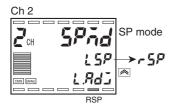
Adjustment level



6. Press the  $\square$  key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level" to "Adjustment level".

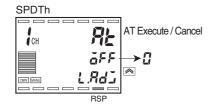


7. Press the key to select the secondary (ch 2) "#\mathbb{L}: AT Execute / Cancel". Press the to change the set value to "\vec{u}" and run AT. During AT the automatically selected PID Set No. is displayed and display 1 (#\mathbb{L}) blinks. Display 2 shows "\vec{b}FF" when AT finishes, and display 1 (#\mathbb{L}) stops blinking.



8. Press the key to select the secondary (ch 2) "5Pnd: SP mode". Press the key to select "r5P: Remote SP".

The RSP operation indicator will light up in remote SP mode to indicate cascade control (cascade closed).



9. Press the ch key and then press the repeatedly to select "#\mathbb{L}: AT Execute / Cancel" of the primary loop (ch 1). Press the key to change the set value to "\vec{a}" and run primary AT. During AT the automatically selected PID Set No. is displayed and display 1 (#\mathbb{L}) blinks.

When AT finishes, display 2 changes to "\vec{a}FF" and display 1 (#\mathbb{L}) stops blinking.

This completes PID adjustment for the primary and secondary loops.

### Operation when a primary loop input error occurs

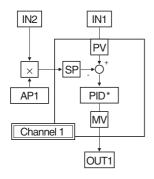
When an input error occurs in the primary loop, MV at error is output for the primary (ch 1) MV, and the secondary loop continues control using a remote SP equivalent to the MV at error of the primary loop.

For this reason, be sure to set MV at error for the primary loop.

# 3.5 Ratio control of dyeing machines

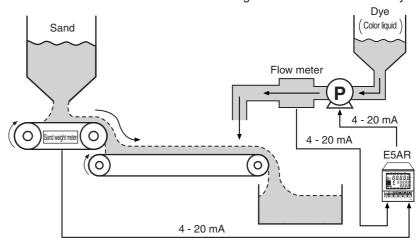
Ratio control is used to maintain a constant proportional relationship between two or more variables.

# **■** Application



This machine mixes a constant proportion of flowing sand and dye in order to dye the sand a uniform color.

Ratio control that maintains a constant weight ratio between sand and dye



Settings are shown when 4 to 20 mA is used in the input from the dye flow sensor, 4 to 20 mA is used in the input from the sand weight measurement sensor, and a pump is used that is driven by an inverter with a 4 to 20 mA input is used in the manipulation system.



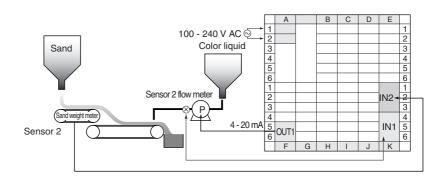
Control of the proportion of gas to air is also carried out in firing control in gas kilns.

With the goal of preventing pollution and saving energy, the proportion of gas to air is strictly controlled to prevent incomplete combustion and improve combustion efficiency.

## **■** Wiring

IN1 is connected to the adjustment system and IN2 is connected to the sensor in the reference system. (A flow meter is connected to IN1, a sand weight scale is connected to IN2, and a pump (drive inverter) is connected to OUT1.)

When using the E5AR-QQ43W-FLK, wire as shown below.



# ■ Settings

The scale of sensor 1, which measures the flow of dye, is 0.0 to 25.0 kg/s, and the scale of sensor 2, which measures the weight of sand, is 0.0 to 500.0 kg/s. The ratio value is set to 0.05 so that the proportion of sand to dye will be 110:5.

Related setting data and settings are as follows:

Input 1 type switch = ANALOG Input 2 type switch = ANALOG Input 1 type = 15: 4 to 20 mA

Ch 1 scaling input value 1 = 4
Ch 1 scaling display value 1 = 0
Ch 1 scaling input value 2 = 20
Ch 1 scaling display value 2 = 250
Ch 1 decimal point position = 1

Input 2 input type = 15: 4 to 20 mA

Output type of output 1 = 1: Current output (initial setting)

Output type of linear current output 1

= 1: 4 to 20 mA (initial setting)

Control mode =  $\frac{4}{2}$ : Ratio control Straight-line approximation 1 =  $\frac{1}{2}n$ : Enable =  $\frac{1}{2}n$ : Enable

Straight-line approximation 1, Straight-line approximation 2

 $\rightarrow$  See the setting examples on the next page

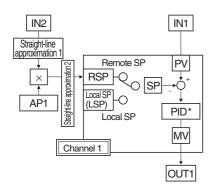
Analog parameter 1 = 0.05

SP mode = r5P: Remote SP

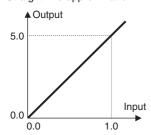
The following explains how to configure the control mode, straight-line approximation 1 and 2 settings, and the ratio setting. It is assumed that the input 1 and input 2 type settings and the scaling setting have already been configured.

Ratio control is achieved by multiplying input 2 (which serves as a reference) by the proportion and using the result as remote SP.

Set the SP mode to remote SP.



#### Straight-line approximation 1



### Straight-line approximation 1

First, to make the units of input 2 match the units of input 1, input 2 is converted from normalized data to an industrial quantity using straight-line approximation 1.

Convert 0.000 - 1.000 to 0 - 5.000.

Straight-line approximation 1 input 1 = 0.000

Straight-line approximation 1 input 2 = 1.000

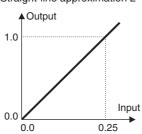
Straight-line approximation 1 output 1 = 0.000

Straight-line approximation 1 output 2 = 5.000

This result is multiplied by the proportion.

Ratio setting (AP1) = 0.05





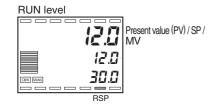
Straight-line approximation 2 is then used to convert this result from an industrial quantity to normalized data.

Straight-line approximation 2 input 1 = 0.000

Straight-line approximation 2 input 1 = 0.250

Straight-line approximation 2 input 1 = 0.000

Straight-line approximation 2 input 1 = 1.000



When the ratio setting (AP1) is 0.05 and the measured value of input 2 is 240.0 kg/s, control of the dye takes place using an SP of 12.0 kg/s.

# **■** Adjustment

To adjust the PID constants, run AT.

For more information, see"4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)" (P.4-20).

To change the proportion, change "Proportion setting (AP1)".

Hint

On the E5AR/ER, use normalized numbers for approximation settings such as broken-line and straight-line approximation.

For example, use 0.200 for 20%. Also, if input 1 is K-200.0 to 1300.0°C, use 0% (0.000) for -200.0°C and 100% (1.000) for 1300.0°C.

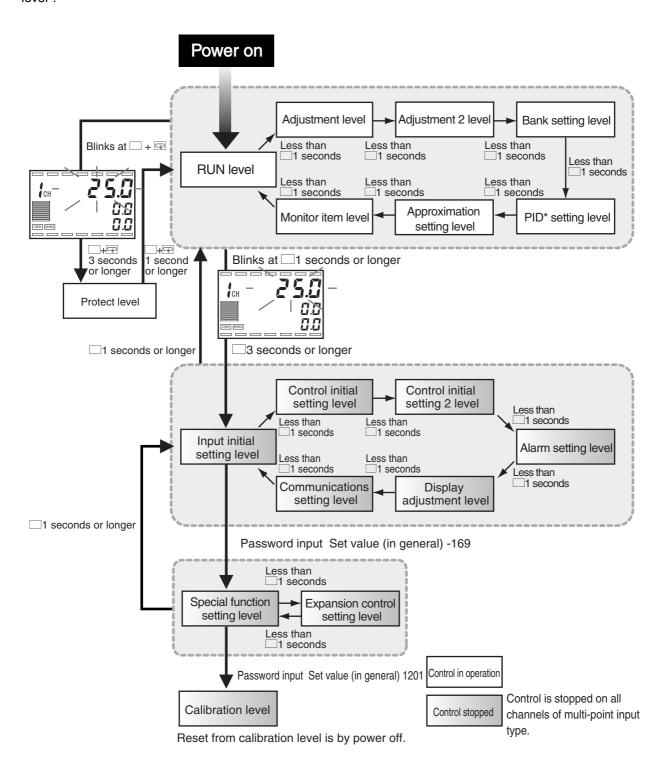
# Section 4 Settings Required for Basic Control

4.1	Setting levels and key operation	4-2
4.2	Set values	4-4
4.3	Initial setting examples	4-5
4.4	Setting the input type	
4.5	Selecting the temperature units	. 4-12
4.6	Selecting the control mode	. 4-13
4.7	Setting output parameters	
4.8	Setting and changing the SP	. 4-17
4.9	Performing ON/OFF control	. 4-18
4.10	Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)	. 4-20
4.11	Using auxiliary output	. 4-23
4.12	Starting and stopping control	. 4-27
4.13	Performing manual control	. 4-29
4.14	Changing channels	. 4-31
4.15	Operational considerations	. 4-32

# 4.1 Setting levels and key operation

The settings are grouped into levels and the set values are called setting data. On the E5AR/ER, the settings are grouped into 17 levels as shown below.

When the power is turned on, all indicators light up for 1 second. The initial level after power-on is "RUN level".



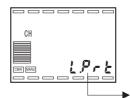
Level	Description	Operation
Protect level	Settings to prevent accidental key input.	
RUN level	Basic display and settings for operation.	
Adjustment level	Option settings and control adjustment.	
Adjustment 2 level	Settings that can be adjusted during operation function control.	During
Bank setting level	SP, PID Set No., and alarm settings of each bank.	During operation
PID setting level	P,I,D values of each PID set and limit settings.	oporation
Approximation setting level	Broken-line approximation and straight-line approximation settings.	
Monitor item level	Monitor display of set values.	
Input initial setting level	Initial settings related to input.	
Control initial setting level	Initial settings for the output type and control mode.	
Control initial setting 2 level	Initial settings for operation functions.	
Alarm setting level	Alarm type and output settings.	When
Display adjustment level	Display adjustment settings.	operation is
Communications setting level	Communications speed, communication data length, and other communication settings.	stopped
Special function setting level	Initialization of settings and PF key settings.	
Expansion control setting level	Advanced control settings and position proportional settings.	
Calibration level	Calibration by the user.	

<sup>\*</sup> To move to the special function setting level, set "Initial setting protect" in the "Protect level" to "0".

In following each levels, control is stopped, input initial settings, control initial setting, control initial settings 2, alarm settings, display adjustment, communication settings, advanced function settings, expansion control settings and calibration.

Note that control will stop on all channels if you move to any of these levels.

Display 3 shows the current level. The characters and the corresponding levels are as follows:



Display 3	Level
LPrE	Protect level
Off *	RUN level
LAdi	Adjustment level
L.Rd2	Adjustment 2 level
L.bnY	Bank setting level
LPId	PID setting level
L.ŁE[	Approximation setting level (Technical)
Lñān	Monitor item level
L.Ø	Input initial setting level
L.1	Control initial setting level
۲.2	Control initial setting 2 level
٤.3	Alarm setting level
L.4	Display adjustment level
٤.5	Communications setting level
L.RdF	Special function setting level
L.EJC	Expansion control setting level
LEAL	Calibration

<sup>\*</sup> May appear depending on the selected setting data.

## 4.2 Set values

The values selected for each setting are called "set values". There are two types of set values: numbers and characters.

Set values are displayed and changed as follows:

### Changing a numeric set value

- Press the key continuously to increase the set value.
   When the upper limit of the setting is reached, the set value will blink and cannot be further increased.
- Press the ⋈ key continuously to decrease the set value.
   When the lower limit of the setting is reached, the set value will blink and cannot be further decreased.
- 3. Follow steps 1 and 2 to change the set value to the desired value.

  The setting is saved 2 seconds after it is changed, or when a key other than the 善♥ keys are pressed.

Note that when setting a manual MV default, the set value is output every 50 ms. The set value is saved as explained above.



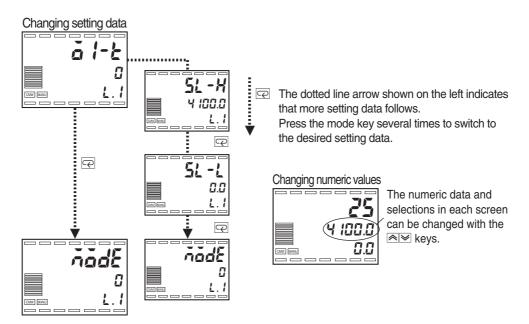




# 4.3 Initial setting examples

This section explains how to configure the initial settings for the sensor input type, alarm type, control period, and other parameters. Use the  $\square$  key and  $\boxdot$  key to move through the display screens. The destination screen will vary depending on how long each key is held down.

### Typical example



## ● Typical example

### E5AR-Q4B

Input type: 0 Pt100 (-200.0 to 850.0°C)

Control method: PID control

Control output: Pulse voltage output

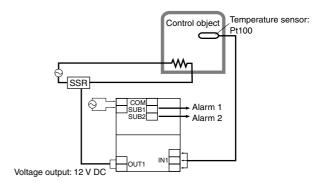
Alarm 1 type: 2 upper-limit

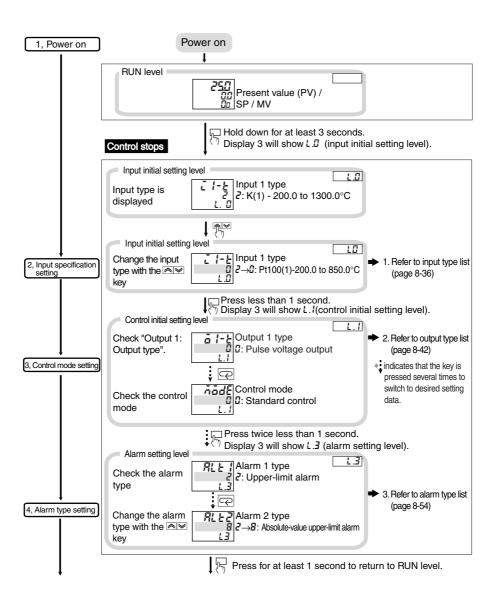
Alarm value 1: 5.0°C (a deviation is set) Alarm 2 type: 8 absolute-value upper-limit

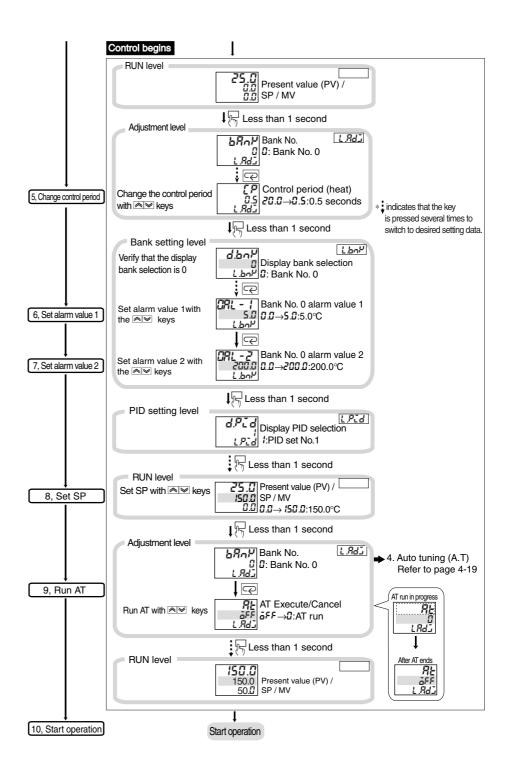
Alarm value 2: 200.0°C

PID: Obtained by AT (auto tuning)

SP: 150.0°C







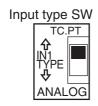
# 4.4 Setting the input type

Set the input type switch and configure the input type setting according to the sensor used. Check the table below and set the correct value for the sensor temperature range to be used.

When using a multi-point input type, set input type switches 2 to 4 and configure input type settings 2 to 4 as appropriate for the number of input points.

## **■** Input type

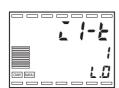
Setting input 1 to "Platinum resistance temperature input sensor, Pt100, -150.0 to 150.0 °C"



1. Make sure that the input 1 type switch is set to TC.PT and then turn on the power.



2. Hold down the ☐ for at least 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Input initial setting level". The display will show "∠ l-Ł:Input 1 type".



 Press the ⋈ key to enter the desired sensor value.
 When using a platinum resistance temperature input sensor Pt100 (-150.00 to 150.00°C), set the value to "1".

### Input types

Set value	Input type	Setting	Setting range			
Set value	Input type	(°C)	(°F)	switch		
0	Pt100(1)	-200.0 to 850.0	-300.0 to 1500.0			
1	Pt100(2)	-150.00 to 150.00	-199.99 to 300.00			
2	K(1)	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0			
3	K(2)	-20.0 to 500.0	0.0 to 900.0			
4	J(1)	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	TC.PT		
5	J(2)	-20.0 to 400.0	0.0 to 750.0			
6	Т	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	TC.PT		
7	E	0.0 to 600.0	0.0 to 1100.0	IN1 TYPE		
8	L	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	TYPE		
9	U	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	ANALOG		
10	N	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	7 11 12 2 3		
11	R	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0			
12	S	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0			
13	В	100.0 to 1800.0	300.0 to 3200.0			
14	W	0.0 to 2300.0	0.0 to 4100.0			

Set value	Input type	Setting range		Input type
Set value	iliput type	(°C)	(°F)	switch
15	4 to 20 mA	One of the following range	es is displayed depending	ANALOG
16	0 to 20 mA	on the scaling		TC.PT
17	1 to 5 V	-19999 t -1999.9 t		
18	0 to 5 V	-199.99 t		IN1 TYPE
19	0 to 10 V	-19.999 t -1.9999 t	o 99.999	ANALOG

Set the input type switch according to the "Input type" setting.

The initial settings are "2" and "TC.PT".

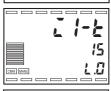
Hint

When analog input (voltage input, current input) is used, scaling according to the type of control is possible.

## **■** Scaling

Setting the display to show 0.0 for an input value of 5 mA and 100.0 for 20 mA when the input 1 type is set to "4 to 20 mA".





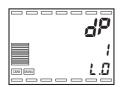








- 1. Hold the  $\square$  key down for at least 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Input initial setting level".
- 2. Make sure that "L'-E: Input 1 input type" is "15: 4 to 20 mA".
- 3. Press the ເ key repeatedly to select "ເລື. !: Scaling input value 1". Set to "5" with the ເ keys.
- 4. Press the key to select "d5P. I: Scaling display value 1". Set to "0" with the keys.
- 5. Press the ☑ key to select "ໂລP.2: Scaling input value 2". Set to "20" with the ➣≫ keys.
- Press the key to select "d5P.2: Scaling display value 2".
   Set to "1000" with the keys.



- Press the key to select "dP: Decimal point position".
   Set to "1" with the keys.
- 8. Hold down the  $\square$  key for at least 1 second to return to "RUN level".

The scaling setting is configured for each channel. Scaling for inputs 1 to 4 of a multi-point input type corresponds to channels 1 to 4. Select the channel with the CH key and then configure the setting.

Setting data name	Attribute	Display	Setting range	Default value	Units
Scaling input value 1	CH	InP.1	See table below	4	Table below
Scaling display value 1	СН	d5P. 1	-19999 to scaling display value 2 - 1	0	EU
Scaling input value 2	СН	InP.2	See table below	20	Table below
Scaling display value 2	СН	d5P.2	Scaling display value 1 + 1 to 99999	100	EU
Decimal point position	СН	dР	0 to 4	0	_

### Setting range and units for each input type

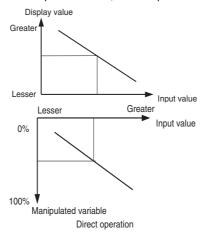
Input type	Setting range	Units
4 to 20 mA	4 to 20	mA
0 to 20 mA	0 to 20	mA
1 to 5 V	1 to 5	V
0 to 5 V	0 to 5	V
0 to 10 V	0 to 10	V

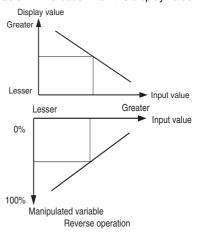
The operation of E5AR/ER control functions and alarms is based on the input values. If a value greater than " $L_{1}P.2$ : Scaling input value 2" is set for " $L_{1}P.2$ : Scaling input value 1," operation will be as follows for the display value:

• Direct/Reverse Operation

When direct operation is set, the manipulated variable will increase when the display value decreases. When reverse operation is set, the manipulated variable will increase when the display value increases.



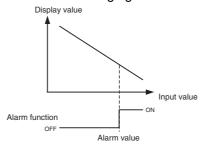




For information on direct and reverse operation, refer to "4.7 Setting output parameters" (P.4-14).

#### Alarm

The upper-limit alarm and lower-limit alarm will be inverted. Therefore, set an alarm type and alarm values that invert the upper limit or lower limit of the display value. For example, if an absolute-value upper limit is set for the alarm type, operation will be as shown in the following figure.



For information on alarms, refer to "4.11 Using auxiliary output" (P.4-23).

#### · Input Shift

The sign of the input shift value will be inverted. Therefore, set input shift value 1 and input shift value 2 to values that invert the sign of the display value. For information on input shift, refer to "5.1 Input adjustment functions" (P.5-2).



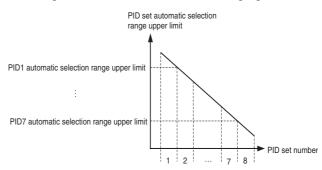
### SP Ramp

The rise and fall of the ramp will be inverted. Therefore, set the rising direction of the display value for the "SP ramp fall value" and the falling direction of the display value for the "SP ramp rise value."

For information on the SP ramp, refer to "5.2 Control functions" (P.5-8).

#### • PID Set Automatic Selection

If "PID set automatic selection data" is set to PV, set the "PID set automatic selection range upper limit" so that the set values decrease for the PID set numbers in ascending order as shown in the following figure.



If "PID set automatic selection data" is set to DV, the DV used when performing auto-select will be inverted.

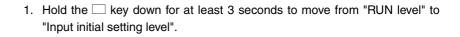
For information on PID set automatic selection, refer to "5.2 Control functions" (P.5-8).

# 4.5 Selecting the temperature units

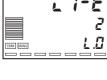
When the input type is set to temperature input (input from a thermocouple or a platinum resistance temperature input sensor), "°C" or "°F" can be selected for the temperature units.

When using a multi-point input type, set the temperature units separately for each input (2 to 4) as appropriate for the number of inputs.

### Selecting "°C"











2. Press the key to select "L'Id": Input 1 Temperature units". Select "°C"/"°F" with the key.

3. Hold the  $\square$  key down for at least 1 second to return to "RUN level".

# 4.6 Selecting the control mode

The control mode allows various types of control to performed.

The control mode is initially set to standard control.

#### Standard control

- Performs standard heating or cooling control. The "Direct/reverse operation" setting is used to select heating (reverse action) or cooling (direct action).
- When using PID control, the "Proportional band (P)", "Integral time (I)", and "Derivative time "(D)" settings must be configured.
   These PID constants can be set using AT (Auto-tuning) or manually.
- When the proportional band (P) is set to 0.00%, control becomes ON/OFF control.

# Heating/cooling control

- · Performs heating and cooling control
- When using PID control, in addition to the "Proportional band (P)",
   "Integral time (I)", and "Derivative time "(D)" settings, the "Cooling
   coefficient" and "Dead band" settings must be configured.
   The PID constants can be set using AT (Auto-tuning) or manually, while
   the "Cooling coefficient" and "Dead band" must be set manually.
- When the proportional band (P) is set to 0.00%, control becomes ON/OFF control and 3-position control is possible.

The following control modes can only be selected on 2-input types.

## Standard control with remote SP

- An external DC current or voltage signal is input into the remote SP input (input 2), and standard control is performed using the remote SP input as the SP.
- Input 2 can be used within the permitted setting range determined by the input 2 type.

### Heating/cooling control with remote SP

- An external DC current or voltage signal is input into the remote SP input (input 2), and heating/cooling control is performed using the remote SP input as the SP.
- Input 2 can be used within the permitted setting range determined by the input 2 type.

#### Ratio control

• Ratio control is used to maintain a set proportional relationship between two variables.

# Cascade standard control

- · Cascade control is performed using standard control.
- Input 1 is for the primary loop (ch1) and input 2 is for the secondary loop (ch2).

## Cascade heating/ cooling control

- Cascade control is performed using heating/cooling control.
- Input 1 is for the primary loop (ch1) and input 2 is for the secondary loop (ch2).

# 4.7 Setting output parameters

## **■** Control period





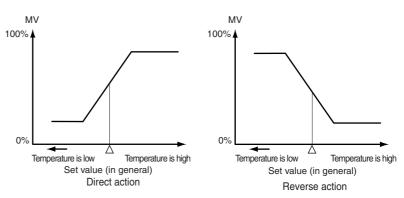
- The output period (control period) must be set. A shorter control
  period improves controllability, however, when a relay is used to
  control a heater, a control period of at least 20 seconds is recommended to preserve product life. After setting the control period in
  the initial settings, readjust it as necessary using trial runs.
- Set the values in "£P: Control period (heat)" and "£-£P: Control period (cool)". The default value is "20.0 sec".
- "Control period (cool)" can only be used in heating/cooling control.
- When each channel is used independently for control, set the control period separately for each channel.

## ■ Direct operation (cool) / Reverse operation (heat)



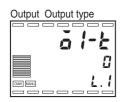


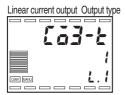
 Control that increases the MV as the PV increases is called direct operation (cool), and control that increases the MV as the PV decreases is called reverse operation (heat).



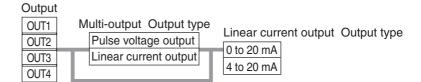
- For example, when the present value (PV) is less than the set point (SP) during heating control, the manipulated valuable (MV) is increased in proportion to the difference between the PV and SP. As such, heating control is "reverse operation". Cooling control, which does the opposite, is "direct operation".
- Set "Direct / reverse operation" to "ar-r: Reverse operation" or "ar-d: Direct operation". The initial setting is "Reverse operation (heat)".
- When each channel is used independently for control, set the direct / reverse operation separately for each channel.

## **■** Output type





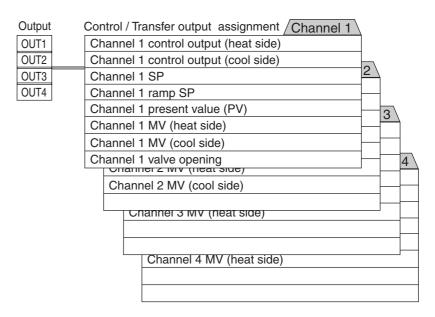
- Multi-output is available on the E5AR/ER, which allows selection of pulse voltage output or linear current output. Select the output type in "Output\*: Output type".
  - The E5AR-Q $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ , output 1 of the E5ER-Q $\square$  $\square$ , and outputs 1 and 3 of the E5AR-QQ $\square$  $\square$  are multi-outputs.
- Linear current output can be set to 4 to 20 mA or 0 to 20 mA in "Linear current output\*: Output type".
- Pulse voltage output is 12 V DC, 40 mA.



## ■ Output assignment



- · This is used to assign what type of data is output from each output.
- On multi-point input types, the data assignment can be set for channels 2 and higher as appropriate for the number of channels.



- When used for control output, the assignments are made automatically based on the control mode setting as shown on the following page. There is no need to change the assignments.
- To use an output for transfer output, assign the data you wish to transfer to an unused output.
   Note that if transfer output is assigned to a pulse voltage output, the

output will turn OFF.

Control mode	1-input type	2-input type	4-input type	Out- put	Control / Transfer output assignment
	IN1	IN1	IN1	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Standard		IN2	IN2	OUT2	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
control			IN3	OUT3	Channel 3 control output (heating side)
			IN4	OUT4	Channel 4 control output (heating side)
	IN1	IN1	IN1	OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Heating/	IINI	IINI	IINI	OUT2	Channel 1 control output (cooling side)
cooling control		IN2	IN2	OUT3	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
		IIN2	IINZ	OUT4	Channel 2 control output (cooling side)
Standard control with remote SP		IN1 IN2: Remote SP		OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Heating/ cooling control with remote SP		IN1 IN2: Remote SP		OUT1 OUT2	Channel 1 control output (heating side) Channel 1 control output (cooling side)
Ratio control		IN1 IN2: Ratio setting		OUT1	Channel 1 control output (heating side)
Cascade standard control		IN1: Primary loop IN2: Secondary loop		OUT1	Channel 2 control output (heating side)
Cascade heating/ cooling control		IN1: Primary loop IN2: Secondary loop		OUT1 OUT2	Channel 2 control output (heating side) Channel 2 control output (cooling side)
Position proportional control	IN1			OUT1 OUT2	Channel 1 control output (open)  *Cannot be changed Channel 1 control output (close)  *Cannot be changed

# 4.8 Setting and changing the SP

## ■ Setting and changing the SP

- When "Operation adjustment protect" is set to "4" and "Setting change protect" is set to "ON", the SP cannot be changed. For more information, see "5.5 Protecting settings" (P.5-24).
- To change the SP, press the keys in "PV/SP" (RUN level) to select the desired value. The new setting becomes effective 2 seconds after the change.
- The bank function can be used to switch through as many as eight SPs. For more information, see "5.2 Control functions ■ Banks" (P.5-9).

Changing the SP from a temperature of 0.0°C to 150.0°C



1. The display normally shows "PV/SP". The SP is "0.0" °C.



2. Use the keys to set the SP to "150.0".

## 4.9 Performing ON/OFF control

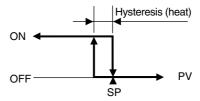
ON/OFF control consists of setting an SP and then having the control output turn off when the temperature reaches the SP during control. When the control output turns off, the temperature begins to fall, and once it falls to a certain point the control output turns on again. This action is repeated around a certain position. ON/OFF control requires setting "Hysteresis (heat)" to the temperature drop from the SP at which it is desired that the control output turn on. The "Direct/reverse operation" setting is used to determine whether the MV is increased or decreased with respect to an increase or decrease of the PV.

### ■ ON/OFF Control

 On the E5AR/ER, switching between advanced PID control and ON/ OFF control is accomplished using the proportional band setting. When the proportional band is set to "0.00", ON/OFF control is performed, and when it is set to any value except "0.00", advanced PID control is performed. The initial setting is "10.00".

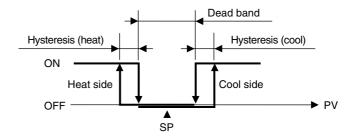
### Hysteresis

- In ON/OFF control hysteresis is added when switching between ON and OFF to stabilize operation. The width of hysteresis is called the "Hysteresis". The hysteresis is set for both heating and cooling control output using the "Hysteresis (heat)" and "Hysteresis (cool)" settings.
- For standard control (heating or cooling control), only the "Hysteresis (heat)" setting is used, regardless of whether heating or cooling is being performed.



### ● 3-position control

 For heating/cooling control, an area (dead band) can be set where the MV is 0 for both heating and cooling. This means that 3-position control can be performed.



## **■** Settings

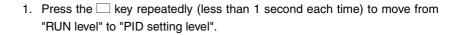
To perform ON/OFF control, the "SP", "Proportional band", and "Hysteresis (heat)" settings must be configured.

Setting ON/OFF control and an hysteresis (heat) of 2.00%FS

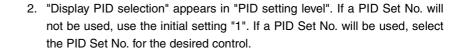
# ON/OFF control settings (Proportional band P=0.00)

Set "Proportional band to "0.00" in "PID setting level" to select ON/ OFF control.

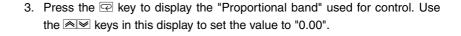












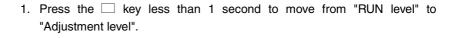


4. Press the  $\square$  key repeatedly less than 1 second each time to return to "RUN level".

### Setting the hysteresis

Setting "Hysteresis (heat)" to "2.00" in "Adjustment level"







2. "Bank No." appears in "Adjustment level".



3. Press the key repeatedly to select "Hysteresis (heat)".



- 4. Use the ★★ keys to set the value to 2.00.
- 5. Press the  $\square$  key repeatedly (less than 1 second each time) to return to "RUN level".

# 4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)

## ■ AT (Auto-tuning)

- When AT is run, the most suitable PID constants for the current SP are automatically set. This is accomplished by varying the MV to obtain the characteristics of the object of control (limit cycle method).
- AT cannot be run during STOP or in manual mode.
- When running AT, select "0" to run AT for the PID set currently being used for control, or select "1" to "8" as appropriate to run AT for a specific PID set.
- The results of AT will be reflected in "PID setting level" in the "Proportional band (P)", "Integral time (I)", and "Derivative time (D)" of the PID Set No. specified at the time AT was run.

# Explanation of AT operation



AT begins when "AT Execute/Cancel" is changed from "OFF" to "0".



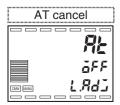
While AT is running, AT Execute/Cancel" blinks in Display 1. Display 2 shows the PID Set No. currently being used for control. When AT ends, "AT Execute/Cancel" goes off and the display stops blinking.



AT runs and the displays show the following;

Display 1: Blinking display indicating AT is running.

Display 2: Shows selected PID Set No..



To stop AT, select "aff: AT stop".



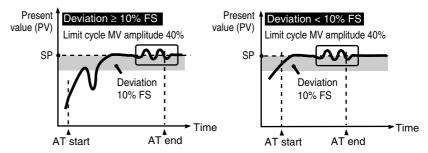
If you attempt to move to "RUN level" and show "PV/SP" while AT is running, Display 2 will blink and indicate that AT is running.

- Only "Write via communication", "Run/Stop", "AT Execute/Cancel", and "Auto/Manual" can be changed while AT is running. No other settings can be changed.
- If "Run/Stop" is set to "Stop" while AT is running, AT will stop and operation will stop. If "Run" is then selected, AT will not resume.
- If an input error occurs while AT is running, AT will stop. AT will run again after recovery from the error.
- If AT is started during SP ramp, AT will run for the ramp SP.

### Limit cycle

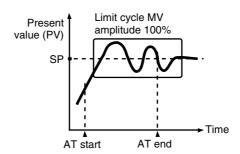
The timing for generating a limit cycle varies depending on whether or not the deviation (DV) when AT is begun is less than "the temporary AT execution judgement deviation" (initial setting 10.0% FS).

PV during AT is as follows:



The amplitude of change of the limit cycle MV can be changed in "Limit cycle MV amplitude".

For heating/cooling and position proportional floating type control, the limit cycle is as follows regardless of the deviation.



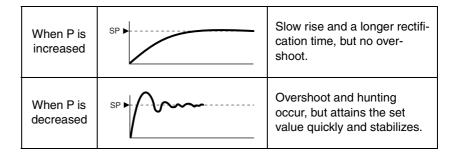
## ■ Manual settings

To set the PID constants manually, set values for the "Proportional band (P)", "Integral time (I)", and "Derivative time (D)"

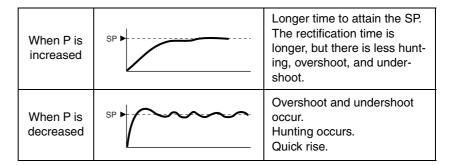
### Supplement

- If you already know the control characteristics, directly set the PID constants and adjust control. The PID constants are set in "Proportional band (P)", "Integral time (I)", and "Derivative time (D)".
- I (Integral time) and D (Derivative time) can be set to "0" to select proportional action. In the initial settings, "the manual reset value" is set to 50.0% so that the proportional band is centered on the SP.

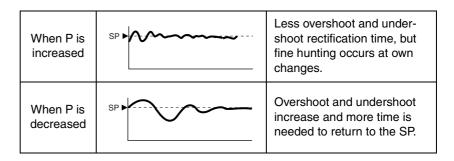
### When P (Proportional band) is changed



### When I (Integral time) is changed



### When D (Derivative time) is changed



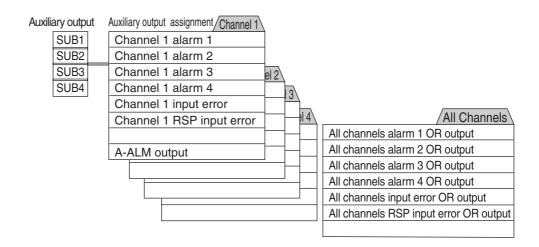
# 4.11 Using auxiliary output

"Auxiliary output \* assignment", "Alarm type", "Alarm value", "Alarm upper limit", and "Alarm lower limit" are explained in this section.

## ■ Auxiliary output assignment

This setting assigns the type of data that is output from each auxiliary output.

On multi-point output types, data assignments can be set for channels 2 and higher as appropriate for the number of channels.



U-ALM output is an OR output (overall alarm) of alarms 1 to 4 of all channels.

The initial settings are as follows:

Туре	SUB1	SUB2	SUB3	SUB4
1-point input type				
2-point input type E5AR-□□□W E5ER-□□□W	ch1 alarm 1	ch1 alarm 2	ch1 alarm 3	ch1 alarm 4
4-point input typeE5AR- □□WW				

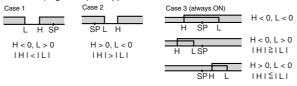
The E5ER-□2□□ and E5ER-□T□□ auxiliary output 2-point types are not equipped with SUB3 and SUB4.

## ■ Alarm types

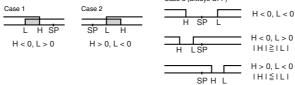
SP = Set point

	Set value	Alarm type	Alarm outp	
	(in general)	Alaim type	Alarm value (X) is positive	Alarm value (X) is negative
	0	Alarm function OFF	Outpu	t OFF
*1	1	Upper-and lower-limit (deviation)	ON → L H ← OFF SP	*2
	2	Upper-limit (deviation)	ON → X ← SP	ON → X :← OFF SP
	3	Lower-limit (deviation)	ON → X ← OFF SP	ON →XX ← SP
*1	4	Upper-and lower-limit range (deviation)	ON OFF SP	*3
*1,*6	5	Upper-and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence (deviation)	ON → L H → SP	*4
*6	6	Upper-limit alarm with stanbdy sequence (deviation)	ON → X ← SP	ON → X :← OFF SP
	7	Lower-limit alarm with stanbdy sequence (deviation)	ON → X ← OFF SP	ON →XX ← SP
	8	Absolute-value upper-limit	ON OFF 0	ON OFF 0
	9	Absolute-value lower-limit	ON OFF 0	ON OFF
*6	10	Absolute-value upper-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF 0	ON COFF 0
*6	11	Absolute-value lower-limit with standby sequence	ON OFF	ON OFF

- \*1: Set values (in general) 1, 4 and 5 allow upper and lower-limits of alarm value to be separately set, and are indicated by L and H.
- \*2: Set value (in general) : 1 Upper-and lower-limit alarm

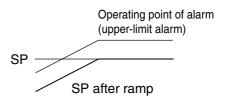


\*3: Set value (in general) : 4 Upper-and lower-limit range Case 3 (always OFF)



- \*4: Set value (in general) : 5 Alarm with upper-and lower-limit standby sequence \*With the above upper-and lower-limit alarms
  - •In case 3, always OFF
  - If hysteresis overlaps at upper-and lower-limit, always OFF
- \*5: Set value (in general) : 5 Alarm with upper-and lower-limit standby sequence If hysteresis overlaps at upper-and lower-limit, always OFF
- If hysteresis overlaps at upper-and lower-limit, <u>always OFF</u>
  \*6: For information on standby sequences, see "5.6 Alarm adjustment functions".

\* When using SP ramp, an alarm will activate during RUN with respect to the SP after ramping, and during STOP an alarm will activate with respect to the SP.



### **■** Alarm values

Alarm values are indicated by "X" in the alarm type table. When separate upper and lower limit alarm values are set, the upper limit value is indicated by "H" and the lower limit is indicated by "L".

When upper- and lower-limit, upper- and lower-limit range, or lower limit alarm with standby sequence is selected, the "Alarm upper limit" and "Alarm lower limit" settings must be configured.

"Alarm value" must be configured when any other alarm type is selected.

## ■ Settings

To output an alarm to the auxiliary output, the "Auxiliary output assignment", "Alarm type" and "Alarm value" settings must be configured.

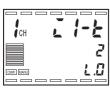
Outputting a lower limit alarm to auxiliary output 2 using CH 1 alarm 1 and an alarm value of 10.0°C

# Auxiliary output 2 assignment

The following explains how to set "Auxiliary output 2 assignment" to "CH 1 alarm 1" in "Control initial setting level 2"



1. Hold down the  $\square$  key at least 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Input initial setting level".

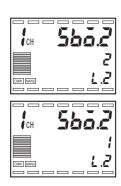


In "Input initial setting level", Display 3 shows "Ł.".
 Press the key twice (less than 1 second each time) to move to "Control initial setting 2 level".



3. In "Control initial setting 2 level", Display 3 shows "£.2".

Press the key repeatedly (less than 1 second each time) to select "Auxiliary output 2 assignment".



4. Press the 

to set the auxiliary output 2 assignment to "1: CH 1 alarm 1".

### Alarm 1 type



Set "Alarm 1 type" to "Lower-limit alarm" in "Alarm setting level".

Press the ☐ key less than 1 second to move to "Alarm setting level".
 The display will show "Alarm 1 type".



6. Press the ≥ key to select "3: Lower limit alarm".

### Alarm value setting

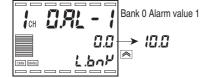


Set "Bank \* Alarm 1 value " to "10.0°C" in "Bank setting level"

7. Hold down the  $\square$  key at least 1 second to move to "RUN level".



8. Press the  $\hfill\Box$  key three times (less than 1 second each time) to move to "Bank setting level".



Press the key repeatedly to select "Bank 0 alarm 1 value".
 Press the key to change the value to "10.0".

## 4.12 Starting and stopping control

## ■ Control run / Control stop

To start control, set "Run/Stop" to "Run". To stop control, set "Run/Stop" to "Stop".

### MV at stop

- If you wish to output during stop in standard control, set an MV of -5.0 to 105.0% in "MV at stop". The initial setting is "0.0%".
   (In heating/cooling control, set to -105.0 to 105.0%)
- In position proportional control, "Open", "Closed", or "Hold" state
  can be selected in "MV at stop". In the "Open" state only the open
  output is ON, in the "Closed" state only the closed output is ON, and
  in the "Hold" state both open and closed outputs are OFF. The initial
  setting is "Hold".

### Operation at power ON

 This selects the operation state when the power of the E5AR/ER is turned on.

The following 3 selections are available.

Setting values	Operation
Continue	Resumes the state of the system before the power was turned off.
Stop	Control is stopped when the power is turned on.
Manual mode	Enters manual mode when the power is turned on.

 Setting values for operation at power ON and additional items are shown below.

Operation after power ON	Add	litional items
Continue	Run/Stop Auto/Manual MV	Hold Hold From initial MV in auto mode Hold in manual mode
Stop	Run/Stop Auto/Manual MV	Stop Hold Hold if in manual mode before power off MV at stop if in auto mode before power off
Manual mode	Run/Stop Auto/Manual MV	Hold Manual Manual MV default at time of power off if in manual mode before power off MV at stop if in auto mode before power off (Note 1)

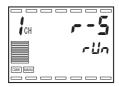
- · The initial setting is "Continue".
- Set "Operation at power off" separately for each channel.
- When the control mode is set to cascade control, set "Operation at power ON" for CH2.

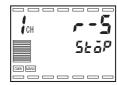
Note 1: If the manual output mode is default value output, the default value of manual MV default is output.

## **■** Settings









The procedure for stopping control is as follows:

1. Press the 

key repeatedly to select "--5: Run/Stop".

2. Press the ♠ key to switch to "5₺ ōP: Stop". The STOP indicator blinks and control stops.

To resume control, follow the same steps to switch to "r U n: Run". The STOP indicator goes off and control resumes.

Hint

Switching between run and stop is also possible by event input or communication.

For event input switching, see "5.7 Using event input" (P.5-29). For communication switching, see "5.9 Using communication functions" (P.5-34).

## 4.13 Performing manual control

### ■ Manual mode

- In standard control the MV is manipulated, and in position proportional control the amount of valve opening is manipulated.
- To perform manual operation or manually set the MV or valve opening, set the "Manual/Auto" setting to "ARAU: Manual" or hold down the PF key at least 1 second.

## Standard type

- "MANU" lights up in the operation display while in manual mode.
   The PV appears in Display 1, the MV appears in Display 2, and
   "อัลิกูป" appears in Display 3.
- When switching between manual mode and auto mode, the action of the MV is balance-less and bumpless.
- Other setting level can be moved to in manual mode. However, "AT Execute/Cancel" cannot be selected and does not appear in the display.
- Switching between auto and manual is possible a maximum of 100,000 times.
- During cascade control, if the primary loop is switched to manual control when the secondary loop is in any of the following conditions, the manual MV is disabled.
  - The SP mode of the secondary loop is local (cascade open).
  - The secondary loop is in manual mode.
  - "Operation at error" is taking place in the secondary loop.

## Position proportional type

- When a potentiometer is connected, "MANU" lights up in the operation display while in manual mode. The PV appears in Display 1, the valve opening appears in Display 2, and "ARAU" appears in Display 3. When a potentiometer is not connected, Display 2 shows "----".
- To turn on open output, press the 

   key. To turn on closed output,
   press the 

   key. The MV is updated every 50 ms.
- When switching between manual mode and auto mode, the action of the MV is balance-less, bumpless.
- Other setting screens can be moved to in manual mode. However, "AT Execute/Cancel" cannot be selected and does not appear in the display.
- Switching between auto and manual is possible a maximum of 100,000 times.

The procedure for switching to manual mode during control and changing the MV is explained in the following.

### When Auto / Manual is selected with the PF1 setting or PF2 setting (Initially the PF1 setting is Auto / Manual.)



1. Hold down the PF key for Auto / Manual at least 1 second. The MANU indicator lights up and the mode changes to manual.





To return to auto mode, hold down the PF key at least 1 second. The MANU indicator goes off and the mode changes to auto.

### ♦ When Auto / Manual is not selected with either the PF1 setting or PF2 setting



1. Press the 🖃 key repeatedly to select "ℜ-⊼: Auto / Manual".





2. Press the key to switch to "ลัคิลน์: Manual". The MANU indicator lights up and the mode changes to manual.



To resume control, follow the same procedure to switch back to "Auto". The MANU indicator goes off and the mode changes to auto.

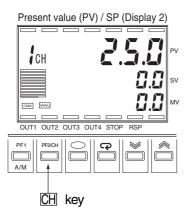


Switching between auto and manual is also possible by event input or communication.

For event input switching, see "5.7 Using event input" (P.5-29). For communication switching, see "5.9 Using communication functions" (P.5-34).

# 4.14 Changing channels

## ■ Changing channels



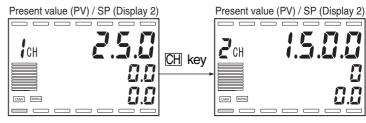
- Level after changing channels
- Displayed setting data after changing channels

- Only channels that are enabled with the "Number of enabled channels" setting can be displayed.
- If the "Number of enabled channels" setting is set to "2" on a 4-point input type, the display will switch through the channels as follows each time the chi key is pressed:

Channel 1  $\rightarrow$  Channel 2  $\rightarrow$  Channel 1  $\rightarrow$  Channel 1...

- After changing channels, the level will be that of the currently displayed channel.
- When a manual mode channel is selected, the display will show the manual operation screen of "RUN level".
- Displayed data after changing channels is as follows:
  - ① If the setting data of a displayed channel continues to be effective after changing to a different channel, the setting data will be displayed.
  - ②If the setting data of a displayed channel will not be effective after changing to a different channel due to a different control method or other reason, the next effective setting data is displayed.

The following is an example of changing channels in "RUN level".



\* On models with only a single channel, the CH key is disabled.

\* Setting data for selected channel appears.

Hint

If you continue to hold down the  $\fine \fine \$ 

For more information, see "5.4 Display and key adjustment functions" (P.5-19).

# 4.15 Operational considerations

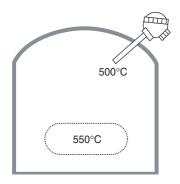
- (1) About four seconds is required for the output to turn on after the power is turned on. Take this into consideration when incorporating the controller into a sequence circuit.
- (2) Using the controller near radios, televisions, or other wireless devices may cause reception interference.

# Section 5 Functions and Operations

5.1	Input adjustment functions	5-2
5.2	Control functions	5-8
5.3	Output adjustment functions	5-16
5.4	Display and key adjustment functions	5-19
5.5	Protecting settings	5-24
5.6	Alarm adjustment functions	5-26
5.7	Using event input	5-29
5.8	Using transfer output	5-32
5.9	Using communication functions	5-34

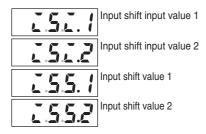
# 5.1 Input adjustment functions

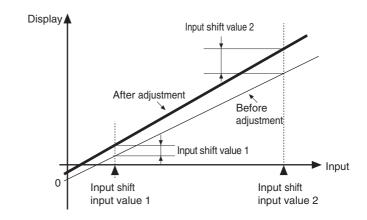
## **■** Input shift



- Input shift is accomplished by 2-point correction.
- In the event that there is a large difference between the temperature
  at the sensor position and the temperature at a location where a
  temperature reading is required, with the result being that satisfactory control is not possible, the temperature difference can be set
  as an input shift value.

### 2-point correction





Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Input value for input shift 1	-19999 to 99999	EU	-200.0
Input value for input shift 2	-19999 to 99999	EU	1300.0
Input shift 1	-199.99 to 999.99	EU	0.00
Input shift 2	-199.99 to 999.99	EU	0.00

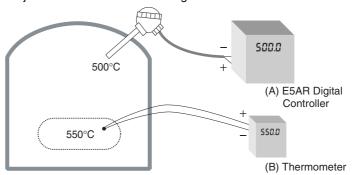
- Straight-line correction is accomplished by setting the value required to correct "Input value for input shift 1" in "Input shift 1", and the value required to correct "Input value for input shift 2" in "Input shift 2". Different correction values may be required for "Input shift 1" and "Input shift 2", and thus the slope of the line between the two points may differ before and after correction.
- Input shift is set for each channel. The input shift settings for inputs 1 to 4 of a multi-point input type correspond to channels 1 to 4. First select a channel with the real key and then set the corresponding input shift values.

 Obtaining input shift values (2point correction)

[Preparations]

Temperature readings are taken using the E5AR/ER at any two points and the actual temperature at the required location (the object) is measured at the same two points.

- 1. Set the input type based on the sensor.
- 2. Obtain a temperature sensor that can measure the temperature of the object similar to that shown in Figure 1.



(Figure 1. Configuration for input shift)

 Procedure for using 2-point correction

- 1. Correction will be performed of the temperature readings at two points: one near room temperature and one near the desired SP. Measure the temperature of the object when it is near room temperature and when it is near the SP (B), and check the corresponding readings of the controller (A).
- 2. Set "Input shift 1" to the difference between the temperature of the object (B) and the controller reading (A) when near room temperature,

Object temperature (B) – Controller reading (A)

and set "Input value for input shift 1" to the controller reading (A).

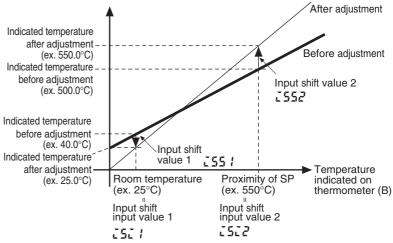
3. Set "Input shift 2" to the difference between the temperature of the object (B) and the corresponding controller reading (A) when near the SP,

Object temperature (B) – Controller reading (A)

and set "Input value for input shift 2" to the controller reading (A).

- 4. After configuring the settings, check the reading of the controller (A) and the temperature of the object (B).
- Correction has now been performed at two points, near room temperature and near the SP. If you wish to improve the accuracy near the SP, establish two more correction points above and below the SP. Figure 2 illustrates the correction.

Temperature indicated on machine (A)



(Image adjustment by point adjustment of Fig. 2.2)

# Example of 2-point correction

The following is an example when the input type is K (-1) -200 to  $1300^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

The temperature of the object will be obtained.

Room temperature: When (B) =  $25^{\circ}$ C

the controller reading is  $(A) = 40^{\circ}C$ 

Temperature near the SP: When  $(B) = 550^{\circ}C$ 

the controller reading is (A) = 500°C

In this case, the input shift values are obtained as follows:

Input shift input value 1

**151.1** 40.0

Input value for input shift 1 = Controller reading (A) = 40 (°C)

Input shift 1

= Temperature of object (B) - Controller reading (A)

= 25 - 40 = -15.00 (°C)

Input shift value 1



Input shift 2
= Temperature of object (B) – Controller reading (A)

Input value for input shift 2 = Controller reading (A) = 500 (°C)

 $= 550 - 500 = 50.00 (^{\circ}C)$ 

Input shift input value 2



Input shift value 2

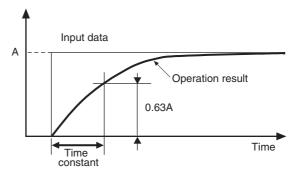


## **■** First order lag operation





- First order lag operation serves as a filter for each input. For a multiinput type, the operation is set for each of inputs 1 to 4 in "First order lag operation 1 - 4".
- To use first order lag operation, set "First order lag operation enable" to "ON" (the initial setting is OFF). A time constant must also be set, and this is selected so that the result of the operation is 0.63 times the input data.



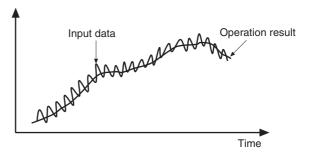
Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
First order lag operation 1 to 4: enable	OFF: Disabled, ON: Enabled	-	OFF
First order lag operation 1 to 4 time constants	0.0 to 999.9	Sec	0.0

## ■ Move average





- The move average operation reduces sudden changes in the input due to noise and other factors, and can be enabled for each input.
- To use the move average operation, set "Move average enable" to "ON" (the initial setting is OFF).
- A count must also be selected in the "Move average" setting. Selections are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 times.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Move average 1 to 4: enable	OFF: Disabled, ON: Enabled	_	OFF
Move average 1 to 4	1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32	Times (count)	1

## ■ Broken-line approximation

This function is used to correct non-linearity in the input. Twenty broken-line approximation operation points are available for input 1.

To use broken-line approximation, set "Broken line approximation enable" to "ON" (the initial setting is OFF).

Broken-line approximation includes the settings "Broken-line approximation 1 Inputs 1 to 20" and "Broken-line approximation 1 Outputs 1 to 20". Normalized data is used to set the values such that the lower-limit of the input setting range for input 1 is 0.000 and the upper-limit is 1.000.

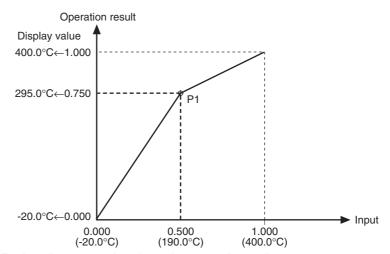
## Relation to input types







· Normalized data is used to set the values for broken-line approximation such that the lower-limit of the input setting range for input 1 is 0.0000 and the upper-limit is 1.000. For example, if the input type of input 1 is J(2) -20.0 to 400.0°C and the broken-line approximation is to be applied to one point, 190.0°C, the values are set as follows:



Broken-line approximation 1 Input 1 = "0.000" Broken-line approximation 1 Output 1 = ""0.000"

Broken-line approximation 1 Input 2 = "0.500"

Broken-line approximation 1 Output 2 = "0.750"

Broken-line approximation 1 Input 3 = "1.000"

Broken-line approximation 1 Output 3 = "1.000"

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Broken-line approximation 1: enable	OFF: Disabled, ON: Enabled	-	OFF
Broken-line approximation 1: Input 1 to Broken-line approximation 1: Input 20	-1.999 to 9.999	_	0.000
Broken-line approximation1: Output 1 to Broken-line approximation 1: Output 20	-1.999 to 9.999	_	0.000

## **■** Extraction of square root operations

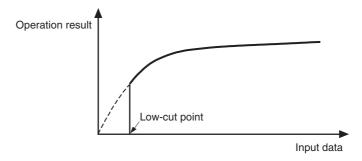
Square root extraction operation 1 enabled



Square root extraction operation



- A extraction of square root operations is available for each input to allow direct input of the signal from a pressure differential flow meter.
- To use square root extraction, set "Square root extraction enable" to "ON" (the initial setting is OFF).
- The square root extraction function includes the "Low-cut point" setting such that when the result of the operation is below the low-cut point, the result is set to "0". The low-cut point is set for each input using normalized data such that the lower-limit of the input setting range is 0.000 and the upper-limit is 1.000.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Square root extraction 1 to 4: enable	OFF: Disabled, ON: Enabled	-	OFF
Square root extraction low-cut point 1 to 4	0.000 to 9.999	EU	0.000

## ■ Other input adjustment functions

The following input adjustment functions are also available. These functions are explained in "Section 8 Setting data" (P. 8-1).

- · Line noise reduction: Input initial setting level
- Display digits after PV decimal point: Input initial setting level

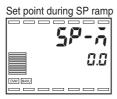
## 5.2 Control functions

## ■ SP ramp

SP ramp time unit



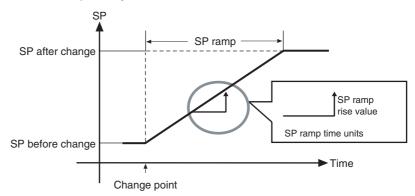




The SP ramp function limits the amount of change of the SP to a set rate. When this function is enabled and the amount of change exceeds the set rate, a space that limits the SP is created as shown in the diagram below

During SP ramp, control takes place not by changing the SP, but rather by using a value that is limited by the set rate of change (this is called the ramp SP).

On the E5AR/ER, an "SP ramp rise value" and an "SP ramp fall value" can be set separately.



The rate of change during SP ramp is set in "SP ramp rise value", "SP ramp fall value", and "SP ramp time unit".

The initial settings for "SP ramp rise value" and "SP ramp fall value" are "0", which means that SP ramp is disabled.

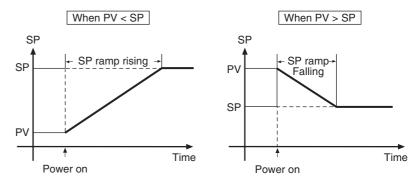
"EU/sec", "EU/min" or "EU/hour" can be selected for "SP ramp time unit". The initial setting is "EU/min".

The ramp SP can be viewed using "Set point during SP ramp".

# Operation at startup (SP ramp)

When the power is turned on (including operation startup), the PV is regarded as the pre-change SP.

SP ramp operation at startup depends on the relation between the PV and SP as follows:



## Limitations during SP ramp

- AT starts at the SP during ramp.
- The ramp SP at AT startup is held during AT.
- SP ramp is disabled when operation is stopped.
- The SP ramp control begins with SP start after recovery from a sensor error. (Control begins about 1 second after recovery from a sensor error.)
- When a sensor error occurs, the goal SP takes effect and the alarm function operates with respect to the goal SP.

Setting data	Monitor and setting range	Units	Default value
SP ramp SP value monitor		EU	-
SP ramp rise value	0 to 99999 *2	*1	0
SP ramp fall value	0 to 99999 *2	*1	0
SP ramp time unit	S: EU/sec, M: EU/min, H: EU/hour	-	1 (EU/min)

<sup>\*1</sup> EU/sec, EU/min, or EU/hour depending on the "SP ramp time unit" setting

## ■ Banks

• Up to eight banks can be created. Each bank is used to store an SP (local SP), alarm value, and a PID Set No..

Bank No.	0	1	•••	7
Local SP	200.0	500.0		
PID Set No.	0	0		
Alarm value 1 to 4	240	300		
Alarm value upper limit 1 to 4	40	30		
Alarm value lower limit 1 to 4	40	30		

#### Local SP



- The "Local SP" is the SP that is used during operation. The SP value that appears and can be set in the PV/SP setting screen in "RUN level" is the local SP value of the currently executing bank number.
- The bank number appears as the leading digit of the setting data.

<sup>\*2</sup> The decimal point position depends on the input type.

## ● PID Set No.



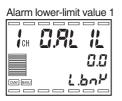
- To select and use a PID Set No., select 1 to 8 and then specify one of PID Set No. 1 to 8 for each bank.
- Normally the initial setting "0: Auto selection" is used. To use this setting data, see "■ PID sets" (P.5-12).
- To check the bank number, view the leading digit of the setting data.

## Alarm values



- Set alarm values for alarms 1 to 4 according to the alarm type.
   Alarms that have "Alarm type" set to "0: Alarm function OFF" are not displayed.
- See "4.11 Using auxiliary output" (P.4-23) for the setting procedure.
- To check the bank number, view the leading digit of the setting data.





The procedures for setting the local SP and PID Set No. in Bank No. 2 and for running Bank No. 2 are explained in the following.

Bank No.	0	1	2	•••	7
Local SP			250.0		
PID Set No.			3		



#### RUN level



## Bank display selection



#### RUN level (PV/SP/MV)

- 1. Press the  $\square$  key repeatedly to move to "Bank setting level" (Display 3 shows  $L.bn^p$ ).
- 2. Use the keys to set "Display bank selection" to "2".



3. Press the 🖾 key to select "Local SP".

4. Use the keys to set the value to "250.0".



5. Press the key to select "PID Set No.".

6. Use the keys to set the value to "3".

To use a bank, specify it by event input, key operation, or communication.

## Bank specification by key input



7. Press the  $\square$  key repeatedly to move to "Adjustment level" (Display 3 shows  $L Rd \Sigma$ ).

8. Use the <a>™</a> keys to select "2" to execute Bank No. 2.



9. Press the ☐ key repeatedly to move to RUN level, and then press the ☐ key to move to "PV/SP/Bank No.".

## **■ SP limits**





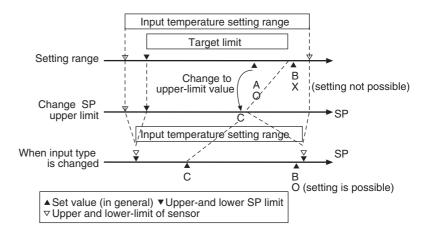
The SP setting upper and lower limits can be set within the input setting range.

If SP limits are set and the SP (local SP) falls outside the limits, the SP will be changed to either the upper or lower SP limit.

Example: Initially the SP is 200°C, the SP setting upper limit is 300°C, and the SP setting lower limit is 100°C. If the SP setting upper limit is changed to 150°C, the SP will fall outside of the SP limit range of 100 to 150°C, and thus will be changed to 150°C.

If "Input type", "Temperature units", or scaling is changed, the upper and lower SP limits will be reset to the upper and lower limits of the input setting range.

The SP limits are set separately for each channel.



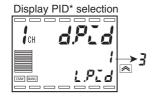
## ■ PID sets

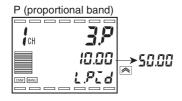
 The E5AR/ER allows setting data to be grouped for use in PID control. A group of setting data is called a PID set. PID sets consist of the following setting data.

PID Set No.	1	2	•••	8
P (Proportional band)	20.50	35.70		
I (Integral time)	240	300		
D (Derivative time)	40	30		
MV upper limit	105.0	95.0		
MV lower limit	-5.0	5.0		
Automatic selection range upper limit	200.0	400.0		

 Select PID Set No. in "Display PID selection" of "PID setting level", and set the data for each PID.

## Operation procedure





Set "P" (proportional band) of PID set 3 to 50.00 %FS.

- Press the ☐ key repeatedly to move to "PID setting level" (Display 3 shows L.P.Ld).
- 2. Use the keys to set "Display PID selection" to "3".
- 3. Press the key to select "P (Proportional band)". To check the bank number, view the leading digit of the setting data.
- 4. Use the <a>™</a> keys to set the value to "50.00".
- A PID Set No. (1 to 8) is set in "PID Set No." in "Bank setting level".
   For this reason, PID control parameters different from the selected bank can be used during operation.
- If "PID Set No." is set to "0", the PID set is automatically selected (PID auto selection) according to previously set conditions.

## PID set automatic selection

When "PID Set No." is set to "0" in a bank, the PID set is automatically selected according to previously set conditions.

PID* set	Automatic selection range upper limit	
1	200.0	
2	400.0 <	UPV (present ☐value(PV)) 24.00
3	500.0	[value(i v)) 2 1.00
4	600.0	
5	700.0	
6	800.0	
7	1000.0	
8	1300.0	Internal fixed
		value: 999 9% F

In the example at left ("PID set selection data" is set to "PV"), When PV  $\leq$  200.0°C, PID Set 1 is used When 200.0 < PV  $\leq$  400.0°C, PID Set 2 is used

"PID automatic selection range upper limit" is set so that the value increases as the PID Set No. increases.

However, note that the value for PID Set 8 is internally fixed at "Automatic selection range upper limit" = 999.9% FS.

To prevent chattering when changing PID sets, hysteresis can be set in "PID set selection hysteresis".

PV or DV (deviation) can be selected for the "PID set selection data".

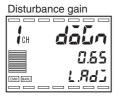
Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Banks 0 to 7 PID Set No.	0: Auto selection 1 to 8: PID Sets 1 to 8	_	0
PID Sets 1 to 8 Automatic selection range upper limit	-19999 to 99999	EU	1450.0
PID set selection data	0: PV, 1: DV	_	0: PV
PID set selection hysteresis	0.10 to 99.99	%FS	0.50

## **■** Disturbance overshoot adjustment

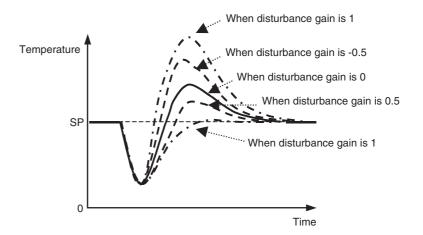


- The disturbance overshoot adjustment function adjusts the control waveform when a disturbance occurs.
- To use this function, set "Disturbance overshoot adjustment function" to "ON" (the initial setting is "OFF").
- The disturbance response waveform can be adjusted using the "Disturbance gain" and "Constant at disturbance" settings.

## Disturbance gain



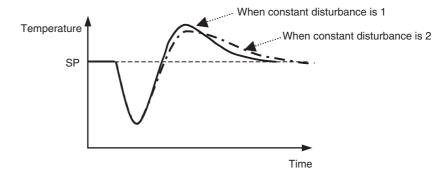
- The "Disturbance gain" setting can be increased to reduce overshoot when a disturbance occurs.
- The "Disturbance gain" setting can be decreased to increase overshoot when a disturbance occurs.
- When "Disturbance gain" is set to "0", the disturbance overshoot adjustment function does not operate.



# Constant at disturbance

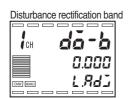


• The reset time after a disturbance can be lengthened by increasing the disturbance time contstant. (The default value "1" is normally used for the disturbance time constant. In the event that adjustment of the disturbance gain alone is not sufficient, this value can be adjusted for fine-tuning.)



 The waveform may vary from that in the diagram depending on differences in the object of control and differences in PID values.

## Conditions for activation of disturbance overshoot adjustment

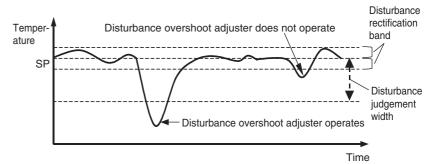


- If the deviation is greater than the "Disturbance judgement width" after the PV is rectified to the "Disturbance rectification band", the disturbance overshoot adjustment function activates.
- When the "Disturbance judgement width" is a positive value, disturbance overshoot adjustment will activate when a disturbance occurs that makes the PV fall. When the "Disturbance judgement width" is a negative value, disturbance overshoot adjustment will activate when a disturbance occurs that makes the PV rise.
- Disturbance overshoot adjustment does not activate in the following situations:
  - When "Disturbance rectification band" or "Disturbance judgement width" is set to "0".
  - When the SP is changed (when the SP change width exceeds the "Disturbance rectification band")
  - During AT
  - During ON/OFF control (P = 0.00)
  - During PD control (I = 0.00)



The units for the "Disturbance rectification band" and "Disturbance judgement width" settings are % FS. As such, if the input type is K(1) -200.0 to 1300.0°C and you wish to set the "Disturbance judgement width" to 15.0°C,

 $15.0^{\circ}$ C/ $1500.0^{\circ}$ C × 100 = 1.00 %FS hence "1.00" should be set.

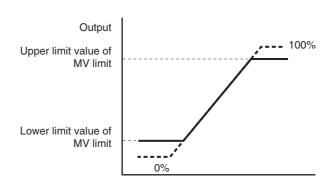


Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Disturbance overshoot adjustment enable	OFF: Disabled, ON: Enabled	_	OFF
Disturbance gain	-1.00 to 1.00	_	0.65
Disturbance time constant	0.01 to 99.99	_	1.00
Disturbance rectification band	0.000 to 9.999	%FS	0.000
Disturbance judgement width	-99.99 to 99.99	%FS	0.00

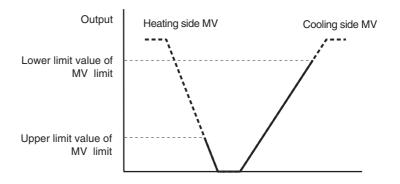
## 5.3 Output adjustment functions

## **■ MV limit**

- Upper and lower limits can be applied to the output of the calculated MV.
- When using ON/OFF control, the MV will be the MV upper limit when output is ON and the MV lower limit when output is OFF.
- The MV limit function does not operate when floating control is selected on a position proportional type.
- The following MVs take precedence over the MV limit function.
   Manual MV default
   MV at stop
   MV at PV error
- The "MV upper limit" and "MV lower limit" can also be set in each PID set.



 In the case of heating/cooling control, overall upper and lower limits are set for heating and cooling. (Separate limit settings are not possible.)



Upper limit value of MV limit

CH LOL - H

IDD.D

L. P.L d

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV upper limit	Standard control: MV lower limit + 0.1 to 105.0	%	100.0
www.upper.iiiiiii	Heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 105.0	%	100.0
MV lower limit	Standard control: -5.0 to MV upper limit - 0.1	%	0.0
iviv lower illtillt	Heating/cooling control: -105.0 to 0.0	%	-100.0

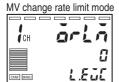
## ■ MV change rate limit

MV change rate limit (heating)



MV change rate limit (cooling)





- The MV change rate limit is used to set a maximum allowed change per second in the MV (or in the opening of a valve in the case of a position proportional controll type). If a change occurs in the MV that exceeds this setting, the MV is changed by the set limit each second until the required change is attained. When the limit is set to "0", the function is disabled.
- For standard control, use "MV change rate limit (heat)". "MV change rate limit (cool)" cannot be used.
- For heating/cooling control, separate limits can be set for heating and cooling. "MV change rate limit (heat)" is used for heating and "MV change rate limit (cool)" is used for cooling.
- The MV change rate limit cannot be used in the following conditions:
  - Manual mode
  - During AT
  - During ON/OFF control (P=0.00)
  - When control is stopped (MV output at Stop)
  - During MV output at PV error
- If you only wish to limit the rate of increase in the MV, set the "MV change rate limit mode" to "1".

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV change rate limit (heat)	0.0 to 100.0	%/sec	0.0
MV change rate limit (cool)	0.0 to 100.0	%/sec	0.0
MV change rate limit mode	0: Increase/Decrease 1: Increase only	ı	0

## ■ MV at Stop



This specifies the MV when control is stopped.

In heating (applies approximately a possitive value is well as its property of the control of the contr

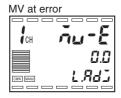
In heating/cooling control a negative value is used for the cooling MV, thus when "MV at Stop" is positive, the MV will be sent to the heating output, and when negative the MV will be sent to the cooling output.

The initial setting is "0.0", which means there is no output at stop for either standard or heating/cooling control.

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV at Stop	-5.0 to 105.0 (Standard control) -105.0 to 105.0 (Heating/cooling control)	%	0.0

Note: The order of priority of the MV settings is Manual MV default >at Stop > MV at PV error

## ■ MV at PV error



This setting is used to output a fixed MV when an input error PV error or remote SP input error occurs.

When position proportional control is selected, "MV at PV error" also functions when a potentiometer input error occurs (when "Operation at potentiometer input error" = "Stop" or "Closed").

When control is stopped, "at Stop" takes precedence. In manual mode, the manual MV default takes precedence.

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV at PV error (Standard type)	-5.0 to 105.0 (Standard control) -105.0 to 105.0 (Heating/cooling control)	%	0.0
MV at PV error (Position propor- tional type)	-1 : Closed output ON	_	0

Note: The order of priority of the MV settings is Manual MV default >at Stop > MV at PV error

## 5.4 Display and key adjustment functions

## ■ Display scan

Display scan is used to automatically change display channels on a multi-point input type.

This function only applies to channels that are enabled in the "Number of enabled channels" setting.

If the "Number of enabled channels" is "3", channels 1, 2, and 3 are displayed.

## Display scan start/ stop

Display scan can be started automatically after power-on or by pressing the  $\ ^{\square}$  key.

To stop display scan, hold down the GH key for at least 1 second.

Use the "Begin display scan after power on" and "Display scan period" settings to specify how display scan operates.

Setting values		Start display	Display scan
Begin display scan after power on	Display scan period	scan after power on	using H key
OFF	0 (=OFF)	Disabled	Disabled
	1 to 99	Disabled	Enabled
ON	0 (=OFF)	Disabled	Disabled
	1 to 99	Enabled	Enabled

- Begin display scan after power on

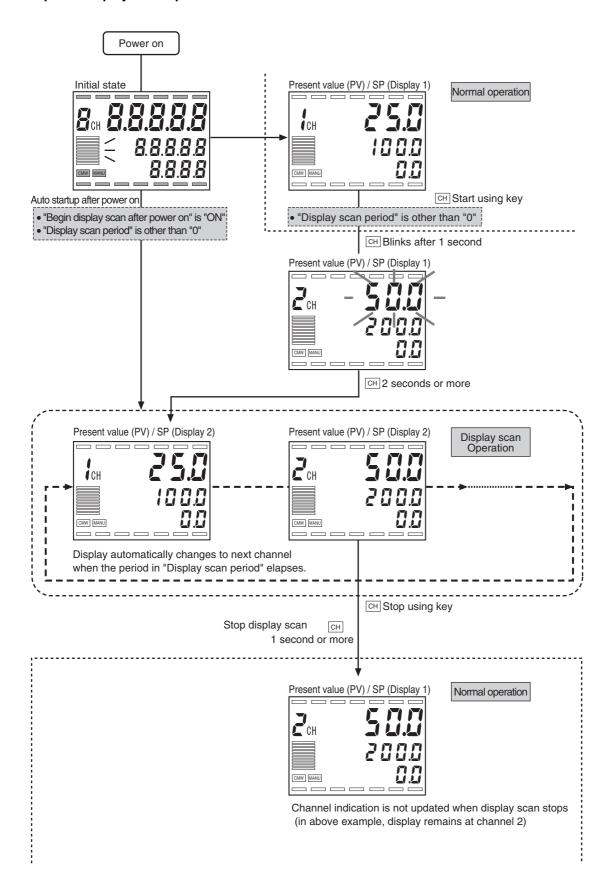
  SI A

  AFF

  COM MINI.
- Display scan period

  51 L
- When display scan is enabled, use the I key to start or stop display scan.
- To start display scan, hold down the CH key in the Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, Approximation setting, or Monitor item level. Display 1 starts to blink after the key is held down for 1 second, and after the key is held down for another 2 seconds, the display stops blinking and display scan begins.
- During display scan, only the Hey is enabled. To use any other keys, display scan must first be stopped with the Hey.
- Channel display in manual mode shows the manual operation screen.

## ◆ Example of display scan operation



## **■** PF settings (function keys)





- The Fil and Fil serve as function keys, and the functions of these keys can be selected.
- Note that on a multi-point input type, the FEZ key functions as a Key, and thus it cannot be used as a function key (the "PF2 setting" does not appear). However, the key can be used as a function key if the number of enabled channels is set to "1".

Setting values	Description	Function	
OFF: 🎳	Disabled	Does not function as a function key.	
RUN: ๔๘๓	Run	Run currently displayed channel.	
STOP: 5±6P	Stop	Stop currently displayed channel.	
R-S:5	Run/Stop	Switch between run and stop for currently displayed channel.	
ALLR: #LLc	Run all	Run all channels.	
ALLS: ALL5	Stop all	Stop all channels.	
AT: #Ł	AT Execute / Cancel	Switch between AT execute and AT cancel. AT run is executed for the currently selected PID set.	
BANK: bฅ๓٢	Bank selection	Switch through the bank numbers (adds 1 to the curren bank number).	
A-M: 8-ñ	<sup>A∕M</sup> key	Switch between auto and manual.	
PFDP: PFdP	Monitor/Setting item	Display monitor/setting item. Select "Monitor / Setting item 1" to "Monitor / Setting item 5" (Special function level).	

 Hold down the PF1 or PF2 for at least 1 second to execute the function selected in "PF1 setting" or "PF2 setting".

If "Monitor / Setting item" is selected, the display will scroll through monitor/setting items 1 to 5 each time you press the key.

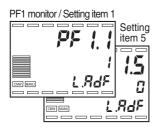
- \* The initial settings for the function keys are as follows:
  - PF1 setting: "A-M" ( key)
  - PF2 setting: "R-S" (run/stop toggle)
- \* The function keys are only effective in the Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, Approximation setting, Monitor item level, and Protect levels.
- The keys are only effective when "PF key protect" is "OFF".
- \* "Operation adjustment protect" and "Setting change protect" do not apply to the function keys.
  - "Run/Stop" and "Bank No." parameter settings can be changed and saved using a function key if the key is set to the corresponding function.

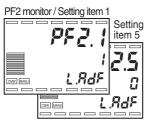
## Monitor/Setting item

"PF1 setting" or "PF2 setting" can be set to "Monitor/Settings (**PFdP**)" to display monitor/settings using a function key.

The content to be displayed is set for each channel in "Monitor / Setting item 1" through "Monitor / Setting item 5" of the corresponding function key.

The selections are shown in the following table (for the setting (or monitor) ranges, see the respective explanations of the setting data).





Setting	Description	Remarks	
value	Description	Monitor/Setting	Display
0	Disabled		
1	PV/SP/Bank No.	Can set (SP)	_
2	PV/SP/MV	Can set (SP)	_
3	PV/Deviation	Monitor only	_
4	Proportional band (P)	Can set	Р
5	Integral time (I)	Can set	Ĭ.
6	Derivative time (D)	Can set	d
7	Alarm 1	Can set	RL - 1
8	Alarm upper limit 1	Can set	AL IH
9	Alarm lower limit 1	Can set	AL IL
10	Alarm 2	Can set	RL-2
11	Alarm upper limit 2	Can set	RL 2H
12	Alarm lower limit 2	Can set	AL SL
13	Alarm 3	Can set	RL - 3
14	Alarm upper limit 3	Can set	RL 3H
15	Alarm lower limit 3	Can set	AL 3L
16	Alarm 4	Can set	AL-4
17	Alarm upper limit 4	Can set	RL YH
18	Alarm lower limit 4	Can set	RL YL
19	Bank No.	Can set	Paul

#### **◆Displaying "Monitor/Setting item"**

To display "Monitor/Setting item", press the function key in Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, Approximation setting or Monitor item level.

Press the key repeatedly to scroll from "Monitor/Setting item 1" to "Monitor/Setting item 5". After "Monitor/Setting item 5", the display changes to the first parameter in RUN level.

\* If any of settings "Monitor/Setting item 1" through "Monitor/Setting item 5" are disabled, those settings will not appear and the display will show the next enabled setting.

- \* If another key is pressed during display of "Monitor/Setting item", the following will take place:
  - If the mode or level key is pressed, the first parameter in RUN level will appear.
  - If a function key set as a channel key is pressed, the channel will change and the first parameter in RUN level of the new channel will appear.
  - If the other function key is pressed and it is also set to "Monitor/ Setting item", the "Monitor/Setting item" of that key will appear.
  - If the other function key is pressed and it is set to a function other than the above (such as the key), that function will activate.
- \* Display 3 operates as follows during Monitor/Setting item
  - If PV/SP/Bank No. is displayed, Display 3 shows the bank number.
  - If PV/SP/MV is displayed, Display 3 becomes a monitor that shows the MV.
  - In cases other than the above, the display goes off.

## ■ Other display and key adjustment functions

Other display and key adjustment functions are available. These functions are explained in "Section 8 Setting data".

"PV/SP" display screen selection : Display adjustment level
 Bar graph display item (E5AR only) : Display adjustment level
 Display adjustment level
 Display refresh period : Display adjustment level
 Monitor item level setting : Display adjustment level

• Display digits after PV decimal point : Initial setting level

## 5.5 Protecting settings

## ■ Protect

The protect function is used to restrict access to settings in order to prevent accidental changes to the settings.

Protect functions include "Operation adjustment protect", "Initial setting protect", "Setting change protect", and "PF key protect".

## Operation adjustment protect

This function restricts key operation in Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, Approximation setting and Monitor item levels.



	Operat	tion		Bank setting PID setting
Setting value	"PV/SP"	Other	Adjustment/ Adjustment 2	Approximation setting  Monitor item
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	×
2	0	0	×	×
3	0	×	×	×
4	0	×	×	×

- (a): Can display and change
- ○: Can display
- x: Cannot display or move to level
- The default value is "0".

Initial setting protect This setting restricts access to Input initial setting, Control initial setting, Control initial setting 2, Alarm setting, Display adjustment, and Communications setting levels.



	Setting value	Move to input initial setting level	Move to Control initial setting / Control initial setting 2 / Alarm setting / Display adjustment / Communications setting level
	0	Allowed (Displays "Move to special function setting level")	Allowed
•	1	Allowed (Does not dis- play "Move to special function setting level")	Allowed
•	2	Prohibited	Prohibited

- When "Initial setting level protect" is set to "2", nothing happens
  when the level key is held down to move to Input initial setting level
  from Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID
  setting, Approximation setting or Monitor item level (the blinking
  display to indicate movement to another level also does not appear).
- "Initial setting level protect" is initially set to "0".

## Setting change protect

Setting change protect

LP-E

AFF

This function prevents use of the <a>™</a> keys.

Setting value	Description
OFF	Keys can be used to change settings.
ON	Keys cannot be used to change settings. (However, settings can be changed in Protect level.)

• The initial setting is OFF.

## PF key protect



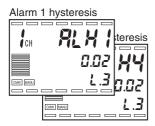
This function prevents use of the PF1/PF2 keys.

Setting value	Description
OFF	PF1/PF2 keys are enabled.
ON	PF1/PF2 keys are disabled. (Prohibits use as a function key or a channel key.)

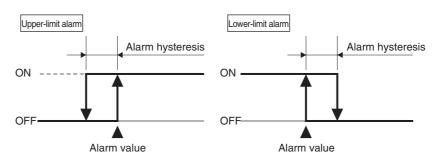
• The initial setting for "PF key protect" is "OFF".

## 5.6 Alarm adjustment functions

## ■ Alarm hysteresis

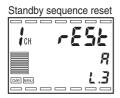


 Hysteresis can be applied when alarm outputs switch on and off, as shown below.



- Alarm hysteresis can be set separately for each alarm in "Alarm 1 to 4 hysteresis".
- All default values are "0.02" (%FS).

## ■ Standby sequence



- "Standby sequence" is used to delay alarm output until the PV leaves the alarm range once and then subsequently enters it again.
- For example, in the case of a lower-limit, the PV is normally smaller than the SP when the power is turned on and thus is within the alarm range, which would cause the alarm output to switch on. However, if "With lower limit standby sequence" is selected, the alarm output will not switch on until the PV rises above the alarm set value and out of the alarm range, and then falls below the alarm value a second time.

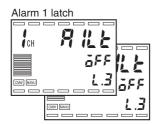
# Standby sequence restart

- The standby sequence is canceled when alarm output occurs, and then restarts based on conditions specified in the "Standby sequence reset" setting.
- Condition A:

Operation startup (including power on), or when the alarm value (alarm upper- and lower-limit) or input shift (input value for input shift 1, input shift 1, input value for input shift 2, or input shift 2) is changed, or when the SP is changed.

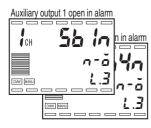
- Condition B: At power on
- The "Standby sequence reset" setting is common to Alarms 1 to 4.
- The initial setting is "0: Condition A".

## ■ Alarm latch



- The Alarm latch function is used to make an alarm output that has switched on remain on until the power is turned off, regardless of the temperature.
- The alarm latch state can be canceled by turning the power off or by a communication command.
- Alarm latch is set separately for each alarm in "Alarm 1-4 latch".
- The initial setting is "0: OFF".

## ■ Close in alarm/Open in alarm



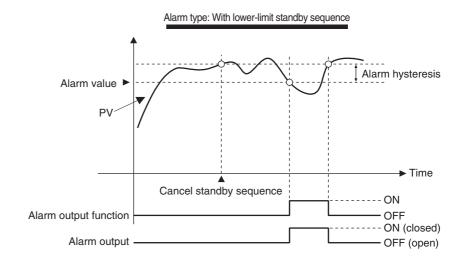
- When close in alarm is selected, an alarm output state is output asis. When open in alarm is selected, the alarm output state is inverted before output.
- Close in alarm/Open in alarm is set separately for each auxiliary output in "Auxiliary output 1-4 non-exiting".
- The initial setting is "α-ā: Close in alarm".

Setting data	Auxiliary output function	Auxiliary output	Operation indicator
Close in	ON	ON	On
alarm: 🗖 - 🙇	OFF	OFF	Off
Open in alarm:	ON	OFF	On
n-[	OFF	ON	Off

• When the power is turned off and for about 2 seconds after the power is turned on, the auxiliary outputs are OFF (open).

## Alarm operation summary

• The following example summarizes alarm operation ("Lower limit alarm standby sequence" and "Close in alarm" are selected).



Display characters	Setting data name	Level (Display 3)	Use
ALE *	Alarms 1 to 4 Type	Alarm setting (L.3)	Sets the alarm type
A * L Ł	Alarms 1 to 4 Latch	Alarm setting (L.3)	Alarm output latch (hold)
ALH *	Alarms 1 to 4 Hysteresis	Alarm setting (L.3)	Alarm output hysteresis
rESŁ	Standby sequence reset	Alarm setting (L.3)	Sets standby sequence restart conditions
5b * n	Auxiliary outputs 1 to 4 Open in alarm	Alarm setting (L.3)	Close in alarm/Open in alarm

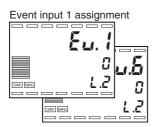
\*:1 to 4

## 5.7 Using event input

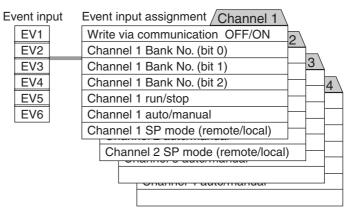
- Event input can be used on the E5AR-□□B (2-input), E5ER-□□B(2-point), E5AR-□□D (4-point), and E5AR-□□DB (6-point).
- An order of priority exists for event input, key operation, and communication settings, with the most recent setting taking precedence.
- Operation changeover takes place when event input switches "OFF
   → ON" and "ON → OFF".



## **■** Event input allocation



- Function settings for event input using external contact input are configured using "Event input allocation 1 to 6".
- On a multi-point input type, assignment data can be set for channels 2 and higher as appropriate for the number of channels.



## Communication write OFF/ON

- When the event input is ON, setting data can be written with the communication function and the "CMW" indicator lights up. The content of the event input is reflected in "Communication OFF/ON" (Adjustment level).
- This setting data is an operation command that is common to all channels.
- Operation is as follows based on the event input ON/OFF state.

Event input	Description	
OFF	Write via communication OFF	
ON	Write via communication ON	

## ● Bank No. (Bits 0 to 2)

- The bank number is specified by the event input ON/OFF state. The content of the event input is reflected in "Bank No." (Adjustment level).
- This setting data is an operation command that is particular to a single channel.
- Operation is as follows based on the event input ON/OFF state.

Event input				
Bank No. (Bit 0)	Bank No. (Bit 1)	Bank No. (Bit 2)	Description	
OFF	OFF	OFF	Run Bank No.0	
ON	OFF	OFF	Run Bank No.1	
OFF	ON	OFF	Run Bank No.2	
ON	ON	OFF	Run Bank No.3	
OFF	OFF	ON	Run Bank No.4	
ON	OFF	ON	Run Bank No.5	
OFF	ON	ON	Run Bank No.6	
ON	ON	ON	Run Bank No.7	

• To use eight banks (Banks 0 to 7), 3 event input points are required.

## ● Run/Stop

- When the event input is ON, operation is stopped and the "STOP" indicator lights up. The content of the event input is reflected in "Run/Stop" (Run level).
- This setting data is an operation command that is particular to a single channel.
- Operation is as follows based on the event input ON/OFF state.

Event input	Description
OFF	Run
ON	Stop

#### Auto / Manual

- When the event input is ON, the mode switches to manual and the "MANU" operation indicator lights up. The content of the event input is reflected in "Auto / Manual" (Run level).
- This setting data is an operation command that is particular to a single channel.
- Operation is as follows based on the event input ON/OFF state.

Event input	Description
OFF	Auto
ON	Manual

## ● SP mode

- This function is only effective when the control mode is control with remote SP.
- When the event input is ON, the remote SP (RSP) is used as the SP and the "RSP" operation indicator lights up. When the event input is OFF, the local SP (LSP) is used as the SP. The content of the event input is reflected in "SP mode" (Adjustment level).
- This setting data is an operation command that is particular to a single channel.
- Operation is as follows based on the event input ON/OFF state.

Event input	Description
OFF	Local SP mode
ON	Remote SP mode

Symbol	Setting data name	Level (Display 3)	Use
<b>12-14</b> 25	Event input 1 to 6 assignment	Control initial setting 2 (Ł.₹)	Specify event input

<sup>\*: 1</sup> to 6

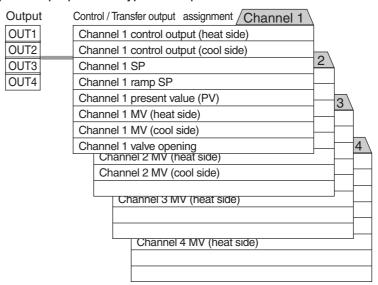
## 5.8 Using transfer output

## ■ Transfer output settings

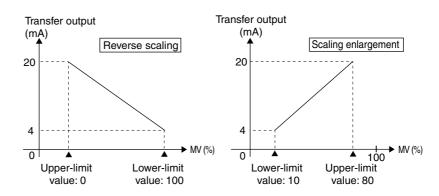
- For transfer output, use an output that is not used for control output.
- Control / Transfer output assignment
- Transfer output can be used to output one of the following 6 types of data as selected in "Control / Transfer output assignment". For more information, see "8.11 Control initial setting 2 level (Ł.²) Control / Transfer output 1 to 4 assignment (P.8-46).

SP, ramp SP, PV, MV (heat), MV (cool), valve opening

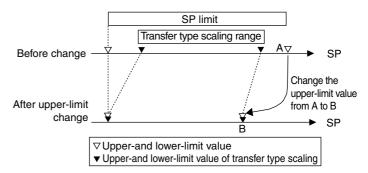
Note that the heating and cooling MVs can only be output from a standard type, and the valve opening can only be output from a position proportional type with a potentiometer connected.



- Transfer output scaling
- Scaling of the output value can be performed using "Transfer output upper limit" and "Transfer output lower limit". The upper-limit can be set to a smaller value than the lower limit to perform reverse scaling. The scale can be enlarged using the width between the upper-and lower-limits specified in the setting data. The following diagram shows an example of scaling the heating MV.



- If the "Input type", "Scaling display value 1, 2", "SP upper and lower limit", or "Temperature units" setting is changed when "SP" or "Ramp SP" is selected, the "Transfer output upper limit" and "Transfer output lower limit" will be respectively returned to the upper and lower limits of the setting range.
- If an input error occurs when the transfer output assignment is set to "PV", the transfer output changes to the upper limit and it changes to the lower limit in the case of reverse scaling.



Display characters	Setting data name	Level (Display 3)	Use
ŏUŁ.*	Control / Transfer output 1 to 4 assignment	Control initial setting 2 (Ł.2)	Specify Control / Transfer output
ErH. * ErL. *	Transfer output 1 to 4 upper limit Transfer output 1 to 4 lower limit	Control initial setting 2 (L.Z)	Transfer output scaling

\*: 1 to 4

## 5.9 Using communication functions

## ■ Setting communication parameters

Communication parameters are set in the Communications setting level.

The parameters and settings are shown in the following table.

Initial settings are highlighted

Display characters	Setting data name	Setting values	Description
PSEL	Protocol selection	YE / ñod	CompoWay/F, Modbus
U-nā	Communication Unit No.	0, <b>1</b> to 99	0 to 99
6 <i>P</i> 5	Communications speed	9.6 / 19.2 / 38.4	9.6/19.2/38.4 (k bit/s)
LEn	Communication data length	<b>7</b> /8 (bit)	7/8 (bit)
56 <i>l</i> t	Communication stop bit	1/2	1/2
Pres	Communication parity	nănE/ <mark>EuEn</mark> /ădd	None/Even/Odd
Sbyt	Transmission wait time	0 - 20 - 99	0 to 99 (ms)

#### Protocol selections (PSEL)

The communication protocol can be set to CompoWay/F (Omron's unified protocol for general purpose serial communication), or Modbus (based on RTU Mode of Modbus Protocol (Specifications: PI-MBUS-300 Rev.I) of Modicon Inc.).

#### Communication Unit No. ("-na)

When performing communication with a host computer, a unit number must be set in each controller to allow the host computer to recognize it. Any number from 0 to 99 can be set. The unit number is initially set to 1. When using multiple controllers, make sure that no units have the same unit number or communication will not take place correctly. After setting a unit number, turn off the power and then turn it on again to make the new unit number take effect.

#### Communications speed (595)

Set the communications speed for communication with a host computer. The following speeds are available:

9.6 (9,600 bit/s), 19.2 (19,200 bit/s), 38.4 (38,400 bit/s)

After setting the speed, turn off the power and then turn it on again to make the new speed setting take effect.

## Communication data length (LEn)

The communication data length can set to 7 bits or 8 bits.

## Communication stop bit (552)

The communication stop bit can be set to 1 or 2.

#### Communication parity (Prt3)

The communication parity can be set to None  $(n \tilde{a} n \tilde{\epsilon})$ , Even  $(\tilde{\epsilon} u \tilde{\epsilon} n)$ , or Odd  $(\tilde{a} d d)$ .

#### Transmission wait time (5646)

After changing the transmission wait time, perform a software reset or turn the power off and then on to make the new setting take effect.

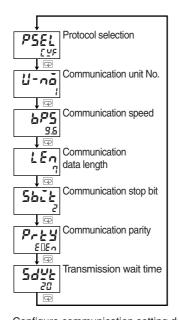
Hint

For information on communication procedures, see "Section 6 Communication (CompoWay/F)" or "Section 7 Communication (Modbus)" (P. 7-1) depending on the communication protocol you are using.

Operation procedure

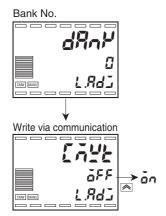
Before performing communication, follow the steps below to set the communication unit number, communications speed, and other communication parameters.

- Hold down the 
   — for 3 seconds to move from "RUN level" to "Initial setting level".
- 2. Press the ☐ key to move from "Input initial setting level" to "Communications setting level".
- 3. Press the 🖃 key to scroll through the setting item as shown at left.
- 4. Press the <a>™</a> keys to change a setting.



Configure communication setting data in accordance with the other computers

## ■ Write via communication



To allow a host computer to write setting data to a controller, set "Write via communication" (Adjustment level) to "a: Enabled".

- 1. Press the  $\hfill\Box$  key less than 1 second to move from "RUN level" to "Adjustment level".
- 2. Press the Rey to set "Write via communication to "an".



Setting data can be written 100,000 times. If you will be writing setting data frequently, select "RAM write mode" (Special function setting level).

# Section 6 Communication (CompoWay/F)

6.1	Communication method	6-2
6.2	Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-4
6.3	FINS-mini text	6-6
6.4	Variable areas	6-7
6.5	Reading the variable area	6-9
6.6	Writing to the variable area	6-10
6.7	Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-11
6.8	Setting areas	6-13
6.9	Commands and responses	
	(Communication/CompoWay/F)	6-14
6.10	Program example	6-32

## 6.1 Communication method

## ■ CompoWay/F communication protocol

Supplement

The communication function is used by creating a program on the host computer. As such, the explanations in this section are from the perspective of the host computer.

For example, "Read/Write" refers to the host computer reading or writing to the E5AR/ER.

CompoWay/F is OMRON's unified protocol for general purpose serial communication. Featuring a unified frame format and commands that are compliant with FINS, which has a record of successful use with OMRON programmable controllers, CompoWay/F makes communication easy between multiple components and a computer.

#### FINS (Factory Interface Network Service)

This is a protocol for message communication between controllers on an OMRON factory automation network.

# ■ Communication specifications

Transfer connection: Multi-point

Communication method: RS-485 (2-wire half duplex)

Synchronization method: Start-stop

Baud rate: 9.6 k/19.2 k/38.4 k bit/s

Send code: ASCII
Data length: 7/8 bits
Stop bit length: 1/2 bits

Error detection: Vertical parity (None/Even/Odd)

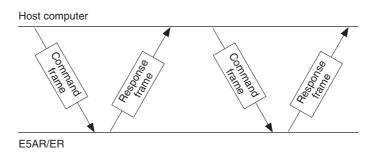
BCC (Block Check Character)

Start-stop synchronized data configuration

Flow control: None
Interface: RS-485
Retry function: None

## ■ Transfer protocol (Communication/ CompoWay/F)

The host computer sends a command frame, and the E5AR/ER sends a response frame based on the content of the command frame. One response frame is sent in response to one command frame.

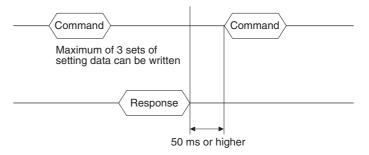


The exchange between the command frame and response frame is explained below.

After a receiving a response from the controller, have the host computer wait at least 5 ms before sending the next command.

<sup>\*</sup> Initial settings are shaded.

When writing multiple sets of setting data in a row, such as when writing to the variable area or performing a compound write, controllability may be affected. Pay attention to the following points:



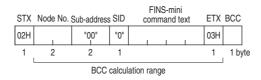
## 6.2 Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Based on CompoWay/F protocol, commands from the host computer and responses from the E5AR/ER take the form of frames.

The data comprising command frames and response frames are explained below.

In the following explanation, an "H" following a numeric value (for example 02H) indicates that the value is a hexadecimal number. A number or letters enclosed in quotation marks (for example "00") is an ASCII character.

## **■** Command frame



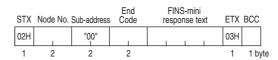
STX	Code that indicates the beginning of the communication frame (02H).  Be sure to set this code in the leading byte.
Node No.	This number specifies the destination. Specify the Unit No. of the E5AR/ER. When broadcasting to all units, specify "XX". Responses are not sent to a broadcast.
Sub-address	Not used on the E5AR/ER. Be sure to set to "00".
SID (Service ID)	Not used on the E5AR/ER. Be sure to set to "0".
FINS-mini Command text	The text of the command.
ETX	Code that indicates the end of the text (03H).
BCC	Block Check Character. This stores the result of the BCC calculation from Node No. to EXT.



BCC = 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 35H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 36H ⊕ 30H ⊕ 30H

## **■** Response frame

Supplement A response is not sent to command frames that do not end with ETX.BCC characters.



STX	Code that indicates the beginning of the communication frame (02H).  Be sure to set this code in the leading byte.	
Node No.	The number that was specified in the command frame is repeated here. This is the Unit No. of the responding E5AR/ER.	
Sub-address	Not used on the E5AR/ER. Set to "00".	
End code	Returns the result of the command executed as instructed by the command frame.	
FINS-mini Response text		
ETX	Code that indicates the end of the text (03H).	
BCC	Block Check Character. This stores the result of the BCC calculation from Node No. to EXT.	

## End codes (Communication/CompoWay/F)

End code	Name	Description	Error detection order of priority
"0F"	FINS command error	Could not execute the specified FINS command.	8
"10"	Parity error	Sum of bits that are "1" in received data does not agree with the set communication parity value.	2
"11"	Framing error	Stop bit of command frame characters is "0".	1
"12"	Overrun error Attempted to transfer new data because received data buffer is already full.		3
"13"	BCC error	Calculated BCC different from received BCC.	
"14"	Characters other than "0" to "9" or "A" to "F" in FINS-mini command text. In the case of an echo-back test, when data other than the test data is sent.  No SID and FINS-mini command text, or no FINS-mini command text.  "MRC/SRC" not correct in FINS-mini command text.		7
"16"	"16" Sub-address error No sub-address, SID, or FINS-mini command text; or sub-address less than 2 characters and no SID and FIN mini command text.		6
"18"	Frame length error	ngth error The received frame exceeds the required number of bytes.	
"00"	Normal end	Command was executed normally without error.	None

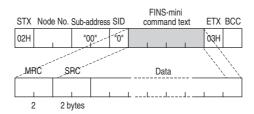
#### 6.3 FINS-mini text

The FINS-mini command text and FINS-mini response text form the body of command/response communication.

FINS-mini command text and FINS-mini response text are configured as follows.

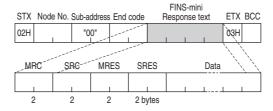
#### **Command text**

FINS-mini command text consists of an MRC (main request code) and an SRC (sub request code), followed by the required data.



#### Response text

FINS-mini response text consists of the MRC and SRC, followed by an MRES (main response code) and SRES (sub response code), and then the required data.



If the specified FINS-mini command was not successfully executed, the response will only contain the MRC, SRC, MRES and SRES.

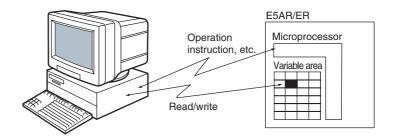
#### List of FINS-mini service commands (communication/CompoWay/F)

MRC	SRC	Service name	Description
"01"	"01"	Monitor value / setting data read	Reads monitor values / setting data.
"01"	"02"	Monitor value / setting data write	Writes monitor values / setting data.
"01"	"04"	Monitor value / setting data compound read	Performs multiple reads of monitor values / setting data.
"01"	"13"	Monitor value / setting data compound write Performs multiple writes of monitor value ting data.	
"01"	"10"	Monitor value / setting data compound stored read	Sequentially reads contents of addresses specified in "monitor value / setting data compound read store".
"01"	"11"	Monitor value / setting data compound read store (write)	Specifies addresses to be read using "monitor value / setting data compound stored read".
"01"	"12"	Monitor value / setting data compound read store check (read)	Reads the contents stored using "variable area compound read store".
"05"	"03"	Machine attribute read	Reads the model and other attributes.
"06"	"01"	Controller status read	Reads the operation status.
"08"	"01"	Echo-back test	Performs an echo-back test.
"30"	"05"	Operation command	Commands such as Run/Stop, AT Execute / Cancel, and "Move to setting area 1".

#### 6.4 Variable areas

The area used for data exchange when communicating with the E5AR/ER is called the "variable area". The PV is read and various setting data are read and written using the variable area of the E5AR/ER.

Operation commands and reading of machine attributes do not use the variable area.



A variable area is accessed by specifying the position of a variable within the variable area using the variable type and address.

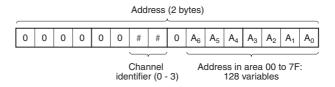
#### Variable types

Variable types in variable areas are as follows:

Variable type	Description	Area
C4	Communication monitor	
C5	Protect level	
C6	RUN level	
C7	Adjustment level	Setting area 0
C8	Adjustment level 2	(during operation)
C9	Bank setting level	
CA	PID setting level	
СВ	Approximation setting level	
CC	Input initial setting level	
CD	Control initial setting level	
CE Control initial setting 2 level		
CF Alarm setting level		Setting area 1
D0 Display adjustment level		(during stop)
D1	Communications setting level	
D2	Special function setting level	
D3	Expansion control setting level	

#### Addresses (Communication/ CompoWay/F)

Each variable type has an address. Addresses are 2 bytes long and written in hexadecimal. Addresses are assigned according to units of access size. Each address consists of a "channel identifier" and an "inarea address".



#### **Channel identifier**

For multi-point input types that require settings for channels 2 to 4, specify 1 to 3 to identify the channels.

On single-input types, only "0: Channel 1" can be specified.

Channel identifier	Channel
0	Channel 1
1	Channel 2
2	Channel 3
3	Channel 4

#### In-area address

This is a number that is assigned to each set of data in the variable area. Addresses are assigned in order beginning from the first set. For more information on addresses, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). Note that the addresses indicated in the setting list are addresses of channel 1.

For example, to specify an address of channel 2, add 0100 to the address in the setting list. For channel 3 add 0200, and for channel 4 add 0300.

#### Number of elements

The number of elements is expressed as a 2-byte hexadecimal number. The specification range for the number of elements varies depending on the command. See "6.9 Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-14) for more information.

For example, if the number of elements is 0010, the first 16 elements of data (H'10) from the address are specified.

#### Set values

Values read and written to the variable area are expressed in hexadecimal and disregard the decimal point position (negative values are expressed as a two's complement).

Example: D'105.0 → H'0000041A

The variable is an 8-digit number in hexadecimal. Negative values are expressed as a two's complement. The decimal is disregarded.

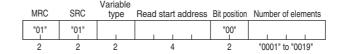
For example, if the PV of the E5AR/ER is 105.0, it will be read as H'0000041A (105.0  $\rightarrow$  1050  $\rightarrow$  H'0000041A).

# 6.5 Reading the variable area

The data area is read by setting the required data in the following FINS-mini command text format.

#### Command

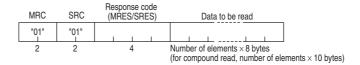
#### FINS-mini command text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	Specifies the FINS-mini monitor value/setting data read command.
Variable type	Specify a variable type.
First address of read	Specify the address for the beginning of the read.
Bit position	Not used on the E5AR/ER. Specify "00".
Number of elements	Specifies the number of variables to read (max. of 25 (H'19)). Not needed for a compound read.

#### Response

#### FINS-mini response text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	The FINS-mini command text appears here.
Response code	Result of execution of the command.
Read data	Data that was read.

#### Response codes

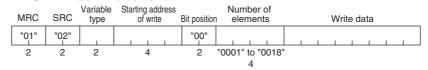
Response code	Error name	Explanation	
"1001"	Command length too long	The command is too long.	
"1002"	Command length too short	The command is too short.	
"1101"	Area type error	Incorrect variable type.	
"110B"	Response length too long	Number of elements > 25 (H'0019).	
"1100"	Parameter error	Specified bit position is other than "00".	
"2203"	Operation error	Unit error, unit change, display unit error, internal non-volatile memory error.	
"0000"	Normal end		

## 6.6 Writing to the variable area

Write to the data area by setting the required data in the following FINS-mini command text format.

Command

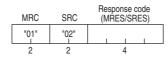
#### FINS-mini command text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	Specifies the FINS-mini monitor value/setting data write command.
Variable type	Specify a variable type.
First address of write	Specify the address for the beginning of the write.
Bit position	Not used on the E5AR/ER. Specify "00".
Number of elements	Specifies the number of variables to be written (max. of 25 (H'19)). Not needed for a compound write.
Write data	Enter data to be written.

Response

#### FINS-mini response text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	FINS-mini command text appears here.
Response code	Result of execution of the command.

#### Response codes

Response code	Error name	Explanation
"1002"	Command length too short	The command is too short.
"1101"	Area type error	Incorrect variable type.
"1003"	Number of ele- ments / Data num- ber do not agree	The specified number of elements does not agree with the actual number of data elements.
"1100"	Parameter error	Bit position specification other than "00". Written data was outside of setting range.
"2203"	Operation error	Write via communication is disabled. Write to setting area 1 was attempted from setting area 0. Write to setting data of protect level was attempted from other than protect level. AT is running. Calibration level in progress. Unit error, unit change, display unit error, internal non-volatile memory error.
"0000"	Normal end	

## 6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Operation commands are sent using the following FINS-mini command text format.

#### Command

#### FINS-mini command text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	Specify the FINS-mini operation command.
Operation code	Specify an operation code.
Related information	Specify information related to the command.

Operation commands for the E5AR/ER are shown in the following.

Operation	Description	Related information	
code		Higher Byte	Lower Byte
00	Write via communication	0 *1	0: OFF (Disabled) 1: ON (Enabled)
01	Run/Stop	0 to 3, F *2	0: Run 1: Stop
02	Bank change	0 to 3, F *2	0 to 7: Bank 0 to 7
03	AT run	0 to 3, F *2	0: Currently selected PID Set No. 1 to 8: PID Set No.
04	Write mode	0 *1	0: Backup mode 1: RAM write mode
05	RAM data save	0 *1	0
06	Software reset	0 *1	0
07	Move to setting area 1	0 *1	0
08	Move to protect level	0 *1	0
09	Auto / Manual	0 to 3, F *2	0: Auto mode 1: Manual mode
0A	AT stop	0 to 3, F *2	0: Stop
0B	Initialize settings	0 *1	0
0C	Cancel latch	0 to 3, F *2	0
0D	SP mode	0 to 3, F *2	0: LSP 1: RSP

- \*1: Operates for all channels.
- \*2: Specify for each channel
  - 0: CH1, 1: CH2, 2: CH3, 3: CH4, F: All channels
- \*: A software reset will not respond (no service PDU response).
- \*: When all channels are specified, only enabled channels will respond and processing will begin from Channel 1. If an error is detected on any one channel, an "Operation error" will result. If all channels end normally, "Normal end" results.

Important

When cascade control is selected for the control mode, specify channel 2 commands for the following operation commands:

- Run/Stop
- Auto / Manual
- SP mode Cascade open / closed



#### FINS-mini response text



Data name	Explanation
MRC/SRC	FINS-mini command text appears here.
Response code	Result of execution of the command.

#### Response codes

Response code	Error name	Explanation
"1001"	Command length too long	The command is too long.
"1002"	Command length too short	The command is too short.
"1100"	Parameter error	Operation code or related information is not correct.
"2203"	Operation error	Unable to execute because write via communication is disabled. Unable to execute operation command. For more information, see corresponding operation command explanation in "6.9 Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F)". Unit error, unit change, display unit error, internal non-volatile memory error
"0000"	Normal end	

#### 6.8 Setting areas

The E5AR/ER has two setting areas for communication: Setting area 0 and setting area 1.

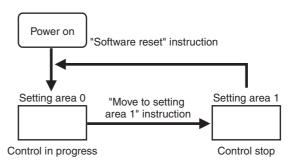
In setting area 0, control continues.

As such, setting area 0 makes it possible to perform operations that require control to be in progress, such as reading the PV, writing an SP, and run/stop, as well as operations that do not interfere with control. On the other hand, operations that may change control such as writing initial setting data cannot be performed. (Note that setting data that cannot be written can still be read.)

In setting area 1, control is stopped.

This makes it possible to perform operations such as writing initial setting data which are not possible in setting area 0.

When the power is turned on, setting area 0 is selected. To access setting area 1, use the "Move to setting area 1" operation command. To return to setting area 0 from setting area 1, turn off the power or use the "Software reset" operation command.



Variable type	Description	Area
C4	Communication monitor	
C5	Protect level	
C6	RUN level	
C7	Adjustment level	Setting area 0
C8	Adjustment level 2	(During control)
C9	Bank setting level	
CA	PID setting level	
СВ	Approximation setting level	
CC	Input initial setting level	
CD	Control initial setting level	
CE	Control initial setting 2 level	
CF	Alarm setting level	Setting area 1
D0	D0 Display adjustment level	
D1	D1 Communications setting level	
D2	Special function setting level	
D3	Expansion control setting level	

## 6.9 Commands and responses (Communication/CompoWay/F)

The E5AR/ER provides a set of applied commands that make use of variable area read/write commands, operation commands, and other services provided by the CompoWay/F communication protocol.

E5AR/ER applied commands are explained below.

#### ■ Monitor value read (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command

MRC	SRC	Variable type	Address	Bit position	Number of elements
"01"	"01"			"00"	"0001"

Vari-			Monitor value			Monitor value
able type	De Ch Data name		Address	Ch	Data name	
	"0000"		PV	"0200"		PV
	"0001"		Status	"0201"		Status
	"0002"	1	Internal SP	"0202"	3	Internal SP
	"0003"	] '	None	"0203"	٥	None
	"0004"		MV monitor (heat)	"0204"		MV monitor (heat)
"C0"	"0005"		MV monitor (cooling)	"0205"		MV monitor (cooling)
00	"0100"		PV	"0300"		PV
	"0101"		Status	"0301"		Status
	"0102"	2	Internal SP	"0302"	4	Internal SP
	"0103"	_	None	"0303"	-	None
	"0104"		MV monitor (heat)	"0304"		MV monitor (heat)
	"0105"		MV monitor (cooling)	"0305"		MV monitor (cooling)
	"0003"		SP*1	"0203"		SP *1
	"0004"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1	"0204"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1
	"0005"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1 upper limit	"0205"	3	Bank 0: Alarm value 1 upper limit
	"0006"	1	Bank 0: Alarm value 1 lower limit	"0206"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1 lower limit
	"0007"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2	"0207"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2
	"8000"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 upper limit	"0208"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 upper limit
"C1"	"0009"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 lower limit	"0209"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 lower limit
Ci	"0103"		SP *1	"0303"		SP *1
	"0104"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1	"0304"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1
	"0105"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1 upper limit	"0305"		Bank 0: Alarm value 1 upper limit
	"0106"	2	Bank 0: Alarm value 1 lower limit	"0306"	4	Bank 0: Alarm value 1 lower limit
	"0107"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2	"0307"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2
	"0108"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 upper limit	"0308"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 upper limit
	"0109"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 lower limit	"0309"		Bank 0: Alarm value 2 lower limit
	"0000"		Version	"0200"		Version
	"0001"		Modification type	"0201"		Modification type
	"0002"		PV	"0202"		PV
	"0003"	1	Internal SP	"0203"	3	Internal SP
	"0004"		Bank No.monitor	"0204"		Bank No.monitor
	"0005"		PID Set No.monitor	"0205"		PID Set No.monitor
"C4"	"0006"		Status	"0206"		Status
04	"0100"		Version	"0300"		Version
	"0101"		Modification type	"0301"		Modification type
	"0102"		PV	"0302"		PV
	"0103"	2	Internal SP	"0303"	4	Internal SP
	"0104"		Bank No.monitor	"0304"		Bank No.monitor
	"0105"	"0105"	PID Set No.monitor	"0305"		PID Set No.monitor
	"0106"		Status	"0306"		Status

<sup>\*1</sup> Local SP of Bank No. that is selected and running.

This command is used to read the PV, status, and other monitor values. The number of elements can be set from 0002 to 0019 to allow reading of monitor values in contiguous addresses.

When used in setting area 1, the response for the PV and internal SP is "0" and the response for the status is as indicated in the notes in "Appendix Setting list Status" (P.A-8).

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Data
"01"	"01"	"0000"	Monitor value

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

#### ■ Setting data read (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command `

MRC	SRC	Variable type	Address	Bit position	Number of elements	
"0,1"	"01"			"00"	"0001"	

Variable	Address	Setting data				
type	Address	Ch	Explanation			
"C4"	"0000" to "007F"	1	Setting data of setting area 0			
"C5"			Protect level			
"C6"	"0100" to "017F"	2	RUN level			
"C7"			Adjustment level			
"C8"	"0200" to "027F"	3	Adjustment level 2			
"C9"	0200 10 0271		Bank setting level			
"CA"		4	PID setting level			
"CB"	"0300" to "037F"	4	Approximation setting level			
"CC"	"0000" to "0039"	1	Setting data of setting area 1			
"CD"			Input initial setting level			
"CE"	"0100" to "0139"	2	Control initial setting level			
"CF"			Control initial setting 2 level			
"D0"	"0200" to "0239"	3	Alarm setting level			
"D1"	5255 .5 6266		Display adjustment level			
"D2"		4	Communications setting level			
"D3"	"0300" to "0339"	4	Special function setting level			
D3			Expansion control setting level			

This command is used to read setting data. The number of elements can be set from 0002 to 0019 to allow successive reading of 2 to 25 items of setting data in contiguous addresses.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). The upper limit of an address will vary depending on the variable type.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

When used in setting area 1, the response for the remote SP monitor, ramp SP monitor, and valve opening monitor is "0" and the response for the status is as indicated in the notes in "Appendix Setting list Status" (P.A-8).

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Data
"01"	"0,1"	"0000"	Setting data

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

# ■ Monitor value / setting data compound read (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command

MRC	SRC	Variable type	Address	Bit position	Variable type	Ade	dress	Bit position	
"01"	"04"			"00"	1		1 1	"00"	
					Variab	le type	Address	Bit posit	ion
							1 1	"00"	

Variable	Address		Setting data
type	Address	Ch	Explanation
	"0000"	1	
"C4"	"0100"	2	Monitor values
04	"0200"	3	Worldon values
	"0300"	4	
	"0000" to "007F"	1	
"C5" to "CB"	"0100" to "017F"	2	Catting data of patting area 0
C5 10 CB	"0200" to "027F"	3	Setting data of setting area 0
	"0300" to "037F"	4	
	"0000" to "0039"	1	
"CC" to "D3"	"0100" to "0139"	2	Catting data of patting area 1
CC 10 D3	"0200" to "0239"	3	Setting data of setting area 1
	"0300" to "0339"	4	

Multiple monitor values or setting data can be read by sending a single command. Up to 20 items can be read even if the addresses are not contiguous.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). The upper limit of an address will vary depending on the variable type.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

If an area type error or a setting data error occurs in any of the data being read, no data will be read.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Variable type		Data	
"01"	"04"	"0000"	Туре	Monitor	value / Setting data	
					D.	
				Variable typ	e Data	
				Туре	Monitor value / Setting data	

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

#### ■ Protect level setting data write

Command

MRC	SRC	Variable type	Address	Bit position	Number of elements	Data
"01"	"02"	"C5"	1 1 1	"00"	"0001"	Protect level setting data

Address	Setting data
"0000"	Operation adjustment protect
"0001"	Initial setting level protect
"0002"	Setting change protect
"0003"	PF key protect

This command writes protect level setting data. See "5.5 Protecting settings" (P.5-24) for information on protect level.

This command is used in setting area 0. An error will result if used in setting area 1.

To use this command, use the "Write via communication" operation command to enable "Write via communication", and then use the "Move to protect level" operation command to move to "Protect level".

Response

MRC	SRC Response code					
"01"	"02"	"0000"				

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.6 Writing to the variable area" (P.6-10).

#### ■ Setting data write (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command

MRC	SRC	Variable type	Address	Bit position	Number of elements	Data
"01"	"02"			"00"	"0001"	Setting data

Variable	Address	Setting data			
type	Address	Ch	Explanation		
"C6"	"0000" to "007F"	1	Setting data of setting area 0 RUN level		
"C7" "C8" "C9"	"0100" to "017F"	2	Adjustment level Adjustment level 2		
"CA" "CB"	"0200" to "027F"	3	Bank setting level PID setting level		
	"0300" to "037F"	4	Approximation setting level		
"CC"	"0000" to "0039"	1	Setting data of setting area 1 Input initial setting level		
"CE"	"0100" to "0139"	2	Control initial setting level Control initial setting 2 level		
"D0" "D1" "D2" "D3"	"0200" to "0239"	3	Alarm setting level Display adjustment level		
	"0300" to "0339"	4	Communications setting level Special function setting level Expansion control setting level		

The above setting data is written. The number of elements can be set from 2 to 24 to write setting data of contiguous addresses.

To specify an address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6).

Setting data of setting area 1 can be written in setting area 1. An error will result if written in setting area 0.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

To store setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting levels in non-volatile memory, select "Backup" with the "Write mode" command. If not set to "Backup", the setting data will not remain in memory when the power is turned off. For more information on the above levels, see "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"01"	"02"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.6 Writing to the variable area" (P.6-10).

#### ■ Setting data compound write (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command

MRC	SRC	Variab	le typ	е	Add	ress		Bit po	sition			Da	ata			
"0 <sub>1</sub> 1"	"13"				1			"0	0"			Settin	g data	3		
	- '															
		V	ariab	le type	е	Add	ress		Bit po	sition			Da	ata		
									"0	0"			Settin	g data	ì	
		L				1				Ĺ				Ī.		

Variable	Address		Setting data
type	Address	Ch	Explanation
"C5" to "CB"	"0000" to "007F"	1	
	"0100" to "017F"	2	Setting data of setting area 0
	"0200" to "027F"	3	Setting data of Setting area of
	"0300" to "037F"	4	
	"0000" to "0039"	1	
"CC" to "D3"	"0100" to "0139"	2	Setting data of setting area 1
	"0200" to "0239"	3	Setting data of Setting area i
	"0300" to "0339"	4	

Multiple setting data items can be written by sending a single command. Up to 12 items can be written even if the addresses are not contiguous.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6).

Setting data of setting area 1 is written in setting area 1. An error will result if written in setting area 0.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

To store setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting levels in non-volatile memory, select "Backup" with the "Write mode" command. If not set to "Backup", the setting data will not remain in memory when the power is turned off. For more information on the above levels, see "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

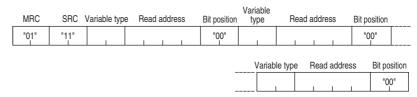
Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"01"	"13"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.6 Writing to the variable area" (P.6-10).

#### ■ Monitor value / setting data compound read store (write)

Command



Variable	Address		Setting data
type	Address	Ch	Explanation
	"0000"	1	
"C4"	"0100"	2	Monitor values
04	"0200"	3	Worldon values
	"0300"	4	
	"0000" to "007F"	1	
"C5" to "CB"	"0100" to "017F"	2	Satting data of patting area 0
C5 10 CB	"0200" to "027F"	3	Setting data of setting area 0
	"0300" to "037F"	4	
	"0000" to "0039"	1	
"C5" to "D3"	"0100" to "0139"	2	Setting data of setting area 1
	"0200" to "0239"	3	Jenny data of setting area i
	"0300" to "0339"	4	]

This command is used to store the addresses of multiple monitor values or setting data that you wish to read.

The stored monitor values or setting data can be read by sending a single "Monitor value / setting data compound store read" command. Up to 20 items can be stored, even if the addresses are not contiguous.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). The upper limit of an address will vary depending on the variable type.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"01"	"11"	"0000"

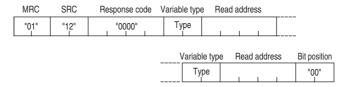
Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

#### ■ Monitor value / setting data compound read store check (read)

Command

This is used to check the contents that were stored using "Monitor value / setting data compound read store".

Response



Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

#### ■ Monitor value / setting data compound store read

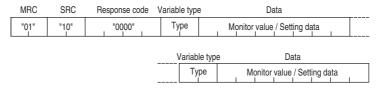
Command

This is used to read by a single command the multiple monitor values or setting data items that were stored using "Monitor value / setting data compound read store (write)".

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

If an area type error or a setting data error occurs in any of the data being read, no data will be read.

Response



Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.5 Reading the variable area" (P.6-9).

#### **■** Write via communication

Command



Related information	Description
"00"	Write via communication disable
"01"	Write via communication enable

This command is used to enable or disable "Write via communication". When sent it changes the set value of "Write via communication."

When write via communication is disabled, communication cannot be used to write setting data or send operation commands such as Run/Stop.

#### The initial setting is "disabled".

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **■** Control Run / Control Stop

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"01"	

Related	Description	
information	Ch	Control state
"00"	-1	Run
"01"	'	Stop
"10"	2	Run
"11"		Stop
"20"	3	Run
"21"		Stop
"30"	4	Run
"31"	4	Stop
"F0"	All	Run
"F1"	All	Stop

This is used to run or stop control.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

If "All" channels are selected, only those that are enabled will be affected by this command.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ Bank change

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"02"	

Related		Description		
information	Ch	Bank No. selected		
"00" to "07"	1	0 to 7		
"10" to "17"	2	0 to 7		
"20" to "27"	3	0 to 7		
"30" to "37"	4	0 to 7		
"F0" to "F7"	All	0 to 7		

This command is used to change banks (there are 8 banks numbered 0 to 7). An SP, alarm values, and a PID Set No. are stored in each bank.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

An operation error will result if AT is running in the selected channel.
 To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/ F)" (P.6-11).

# compoWay/F

#### **■** AT execute

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"03"	

Related	Description		
information	Ch	Command	
"00" to "08"	1	00: Currently selected PID Set No. 01 to 08: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8	
"10" to "18"	2	<ul><li>10: Currently selected PID Set No.</li><li>11 to 18: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8</li></ul>	
"20" to "28"	3	20: Currently selected PID Set No. 21 to 28: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8	
"30" to "38"	4	30: Currently selected PID Set No. 31 to 38: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8	
"F0" to "F8"	All	F0: Currently selected PID Set No. F1 to F8: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8	

This command runs AT. On the E5AR/ER, the PID Set No. must be specified when running AT.

To specify the currently selected PID Set No. (the PID set currently used for operation), set the lower byte of the related information to "0".

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result. An operation error will also result in the following situations:

- "Run/Stop" of the specified channel is set to "Stop".
- "Auto / Manual" of the specified channel is set to "Manual".

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	
"30"	"05"	"0000"	

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ AT cancel

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"0A"	

Related		Description
information	Ch	Operation
"00"	1	Stops AT
"10"	2	Stops AT
"20"	3	Stops AT
"30"	4	Stops AT
"F0"	All	Stops AT

This command stops AT.

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result. An operation error will also result in the following situations:

- "Run/Stop" of the specified channel is set to "Stop".
- "Auto / Manual" of the specified channel is set to "Manual".

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

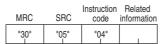
Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **■** Write mode

Command



Related information	Description
"00"	Backup mode
"01"	RAM write mode

This command is used to select backup mode or RAM write mode.

The initial setting is backup mode.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Write mode	Explanation
Backup mode	When communication is used to write setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting level, the data is also written to internal non-volatile memory.
RAM write mode	When communication is used to write setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting level, the data is not written to internal non-volatile memory. When SP tracking or PV tracking is ON and the mode is changed to remote SP mode or manual mode, the SP is not written to internal non-volatile memory. Note that when a change is made by key operation, the data is written to non-volatile memory.

When the write mode is changed from RAM write mode to Backup mode, the setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, and Approximation setting levels is written to internal non-volatile memory. Each level is explained in "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).



The time required for RAM backup varies depending on the number of settings that were changed in RAM backup mode. The more settings that were changed, the longer the time required. For example, if all settings in Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, and Approximation levels were changed, the most time would be required, which is about 2 seconds.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ RAM data store

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"05"	"00"

This writes the setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, and Approximation setting levels to internal non-volatile memory. For information on these levels, see "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **■** Software reset

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"06"	"00"

A software reset causes the same operation as turning the power off and on.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

#### (No response)

A response is not returned to this operation command.

#### ■ Move to setting area 1

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"07"	"00"

Use this command to move to setting area 1.

The command is used in setting area 0. Nothing happens if the command is used in setting area 1.

If the command is used when "Initial setting protect" is set to "2 (Disable move to input initial setting level), an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ Move to protect level

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"08"	"00"

Use this command to move to protect level. Protect level is explained in "5.5 Protecting settings" (P.5-24).

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

# compoWay/F

#### ■ Auto / Manual

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"09"	

Related	Description	
information	Ch	Operation mode
"00"	1	Auto
"01"	'	Manual
"10"	2	Auto
"11"		Manual
"20"	3	Auto
"21"		Manual
"30"	4	Auto
"31"	4	Manual
"F0"	ΛII	Auto
"F1"	All	Manual

Use this command to select auto or manual operation.

This command is used in setting area 0.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **■** Initialize settings

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"0B"	"00"

This returns all settings to the initial settings.

This command is used in setting area 1. If used in setting area 0, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ Cancel latch

Command

MRC	SRC	Instruction code	Related information
"30"	"05"	"0C"	

Related	Description			
information	Ch	Command		
"00"	1	Cancel alarm latch		
"10"	2	Cancel alarm latch		
"20"	3	Cancel alarm latch		
"30"	4	Cancel alarm latch		
"F0"	All	Cancel alarm latch		

This command cancels alarm latch. The command is used when the alarm latch function is in use.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

If AT is being run in the specified channel, an operation error will result.

• To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

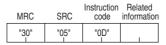
Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **■** SP mode

Command



Related	Description		
information	Ch	Command	
"00"	1	Local SP	
"01"		Remote SP	
"10"		Local SP	
10	2	(Cascade open)	
"11"	۷	Remote SP	
''		(Cascade closed)	

Use this command to select the SP mode (Local SP / Remote SP). The command can be used when cascade control or remote SP is in use.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

 If AT is being run in the specified channel, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code
"30"	"05"	"0000"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### ■ Read machine attributes

Command



This command reads the E5AR/ER model and communication buffer size

The command can be used in any state of the E5AR/ER.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Format	Buffer size
"05"	"03"	"0000"		"00D9"

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### Model

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Е	5	1	R	-	2	3			

<sup>\*</sup>Bytes 7 to 9 are blank

#### 1 Size

Symbol	Size
Α	A size (96 × 96 mm)
E	E size (96 × 48 mm)

#### 2 Constant / program

Symbol	Constant / program
(Blank)	Constant

#### 3 Standard / Position proportional

Symbol	Standard / position proportional
(Blank)	Standard
Р	Position proportional

#### ■ Controller status read (Communication/CompoWay/F)

Command

This command reads the operation status of the E5AR/ER.

The command can be used in any state of the E5AR/ER.

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Operation state	Related information
"06"	"01"	"0000"		

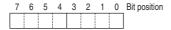
Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### **◆** Operation state

Bit position	Operation state	
00	Operating	
01	Error (MV at PV error output)	
10	Stopped (Including setting area 1)	
11	Manual mode	

The operation state of each channel is indicated using a 2-bit code.

#### **♦** Related information



Bit position	Status	Bit des	cription
Bit position	Status	0	1
0	Blank	_	ı
1	Blank	_	_
2	CT input error	Not occurred	Occurred
3	RSP input error	Not occurred	Occurred
4	Potentiometer error	Not occurred	Occurred
5	Exceeds display range	Not occurred	Occurred
6	Input error	Not occurred	Occurred
7	Blank	-	_

- \* OR of channels set in "Number of enabled channels".
- \* When the channel does not exist, is "Not occurred: 0".
- \* If this command is used in setting area 1, the related information is undefined.

#### **■** Echo back test

Command

MRC	SRC	Test data
"08"	"01"	0 to 200 bytes

This command is used to perform an echo back test.

The command can be used in any state of the E5AR/ER.

Keep the test data within the following ranges depending on the communication data length.

Communication data length	Description	
7 bits	ASCII code H'20 to H'7E	
8 bits	ASCII code H'20 to H'7E or H'A1 to H'FE	

Response

MRC	SRC	Response code	Test data
"08"	"01"	"0000"	0 ~ 200 bytes

Response codes: The above indicates a normal end. For the response codes, see "6.7 Operation commands (Communication/CompoWay/F)" (P.6-11).

#### 6.10 Program example

#### ■ N88Basic

This program displays the response from the E5AR/ER on the screen when command data is entered from the keyboard.

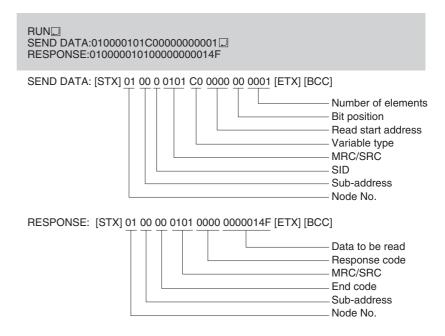
Command data from the unit number to the number of elements must be entered.

The program was created in N88BASIC.

```
1010
       'PROGRAM: E5AR/ER Communication Sample Program(CompoWay/F)
1020
      'VERSION:1.00
1030
       (c)Copyright OMRON Corporation 2003
1040
       All Rights Reserved
1050
1060
1070
       '====Communication port (PARITY=EVEN, DATA=7, STOP=2) ======"
1080
1090
       OPEN "COM:E73" AS #1
1100
1110
       *SENDDATA
1120
1130
       ====== Communication routine=======
1140
1150
            --Communication data input------
       INPUT "SEND DATA:",SEND$
1160
1170
1180
       ------If no input, jump to end routine------
IF SEND$ = " " THEN *EXITSEND
1190
1200
1210
       -----BCC calulation-----
       BCC = 0
1220
       SEND$ = SEND$+CHR$(3)
FOR I=1 TO LEN(SEND$)
1230
1240
        BCC = BCC XOR ASC(MID$(SEND$, I, 1))
1250
1260
       NEXT I
1270
       BCC$ = CHR$(BCC)
1280
1290
         ----Send--
       SDATA$ = CHR$(2)+SEND$+BCC$
1300
1310
       PRINT #1, SDATA$;
1320
1330
       ====== Receive routine ======
1340
1350
       RDATA$ = "
1360
       TIMEOUT = 0
       *RCVLOOP
1370
1380
           --No response detection-
1390
       TIMEOUT = TIMEOUT+1
       IF TIMEOUT > 2000 THEN RESP$ = "No Response":GOTO *RCVEND IF LOC(1) = 0 THEN *RCVLOOP
1400
1410
1420
1430
          -Check for end character (if no end character, continue reading)
       RDATA$ = RDATA$+INPUT$(LOC(1),#1)
1440
       IF LEN(RDATA$) <2 THEN *RCVLOOP
IF MID$(RDATA$,LEN(RDATA$)-1,1) <> CHR$(3) THEN *RCVLOOP
1450
1460
1470
       RESP$ = MID$(RDATA$,2,LEN(RDATA$)-2)
1480
       *RCVEND
1490
       -----Display received data-----PRINT "RESPONSE:";RESP$
1500
1510
1520
1530
       GOTO *SENDDATA
1540
       *EXITSEND
1550
       =====End routine=====
       CLOSE #1
1560
1570
       FND
```

#### ● Operation example Rea

Reading the present value of Unit No.01.



# Section 7 Communication (Modbus)

7.1	Communication method	7-2
7.2	Frames	7-4
7.3	List of functions	7-7
7.4	Variable area	7-8
7.5	Reading the variable area	7-10
7.6	Writing to the variable area	7-12
7.7	Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)	7-14
7.8	Setting areas	7-16
7.9	Commands and responses (Communication/Modbus)	7-17

#### 7.1 Communication method

#### ■ Modbus communication protocol

Supplement

The communication function is used by creating a program on the host computer. As such, the explanations in this section are from the perspective of the host computer.
For example, "Read/Write" refers to the host computer reading or writing to the E5AR/

This communication method is based on RTU Mode of the Modbus Protocol of Modicon Inc. (Specifications: PI-MBUS-300 Rev.J) Detailed specifications for the Modbus protocol are shown below.

#### ■ Communication specifications

Transfer connection: Multi-point

Communication method: RS-485 (2-wire half duplex)

Synchronization method: Start-stop

Communication speed: 9.6 k/19.2 k/38.4 k bit/s Send code: RTU (Remote Terminal Unit)

Data length: 8 bits

Stop bit length: Automatically set by vertical parity setting

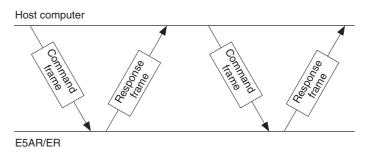
Error detection: Vertical parity None/Even/Odd

CRC-16 (Cyclical Redundancy Check)

Flow control: None
Interface: RS-485
Retry function: None

#### ■ Transfer protocol (Communication/Modbus)

The host computer sends a command frame, and the E5AR/ER sends a response frame based on the content of the command frame. One response frame is sent in response to one command frame.

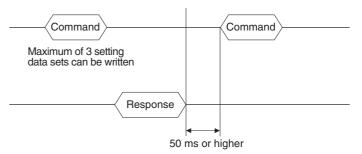


The exchange between the command frame and response frame is explained below.

After a receiving a response from the controller, have the host computer wait at least 5 ms before sending the next command.

 <sup>\*</sup> Initial settings are shaded.

When writing multiple sets of setting data in a row, such as when writing to the variable area or performing a compound write, controllability may be affected. Pay attention to the following points:



#### 7.2 Frames

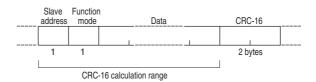
Based on the Modbus (RTU) communication protocol, commands from the host computer and responses from the E5AR/ER take the form of **frames**.

The data comprising command frames and response frames are explained below.

In the following explanation, an "H'" at the beginning of a numeric value (for example H'02) indicates that the value is a hexadecimal number. A number or letters enclosed in quotation marks (for example "00") is an ASCII character.

#### **■** Command frame

In RTU mode each frame begins and ends with a silent time interval that is at least 3.5 characters long.



	Silent interval at least 3.5 characters long.
Client address	Specify the "Unit No." of the E5AR/ER. Set in hexadecimal from H'00 to H'63 (0 to 99). When broadcasting to all units, specify H'00. Responses are not returned to a broadcast.
Function code	The function code indicates the type of command from the host computer. The code is set in hexadecimal and is 1 byte long. For more information, see "7.3 List of functions" (P.7-7).
Data	Text of command based on the function code. Specifies variable addresses and the values of setting data (specify in hexadecimal).
CRC-16	Cyclical Redundancy Check. This is a check code calculated from the client address to the end of the data. Two bytes in hexadecimal.
	Silent interval at least 3.5 characters long.

# Example of CRC-16 calculation

Supplement

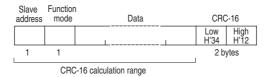
CRC-16 calculation method: As indicated at right, the value from the client address to the end of the data is calculated and the result set in CRC-16. The following explains how a message is processed 1 byte at a time in the processing register (this is a 16-bit register called the "CRC register").

- (1) Set an initial value of H'FFFF in the CRC register.
- (2) Perform XOR on the CRC register and the 1st byte of the message, and return the result to the CRC register.
- (3) Shift the contents of the CRC register 1 bit to the right, filling the MSB with "0".
- (4) If the bit shifted from the LSB is "0", repeat step (3).
  If the bit shifted from the LSB is "1", perform XOR on the CRC register and H'A001, and return the result to the CRC register.
- (5) Repeat steps (3) and (4) until the contents of the register have been shifted 8 bits to the right.

- (6) If the end of the message has not been reached, perform XOR on the next byte of the CRC register and the message, return the result to the CRC register, and repeat the procedure from step (3).
- (7) Append the result (the value in the CRC register) to the lower byte of the message.

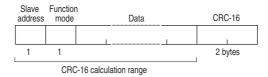
Example of appending the result

If the calculated CRC value is H'1234, this is appended as follows to the command frame.

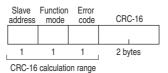


#### **■** Response frame

#### ● Normal response frame



#### Error response frame



Client address	The number that was specified in the command frame appears here. This is the unit number of the responding E5AR/ER.
Function code	The function code that was received. In an error response frame, "H'80" is added to the value to indicate that this is an error response.  Example: Received function code = H'03  Function code in error response frame = H'83
Error code	End code that indicates the error.
CRC-16	Cyclical Redundancy Check. This is a check code calculated from the client address to the end of the data. Two bytes in hexadecimal.

#### **Error codes (Communication/Modbus)**

End code	Name	Description	Error detection priority
H'01	Function code error	Received an unused function code.	1
H'02	Variable address error	The variable area number specified in the variable address is out of range.	2
H'03	Variable data error	The number of elements does not agree with the number of data items.  Number of elements × 2 does not agree with the byte count. The response length exceeds the communication buffer size. The operation code or related information in an operation command is not correct.  The written data exceeds the setting range.	3
H'04	Operation error	The setting information in the written data is not permitted in the current operation mode.  ◆ "Write via communication" is OFF (disabled).  ◆ Attempted to write to setting data of setting area 1 from setting area 0.  ◆ Attempted to write to protect setting data from other than protect level.  ◆ AT is running.  ◆ User calibration in progress.  ◆ Cannot process the operation command.  ◆ Unit error, unit change, display unit error, internal non-volatile memory error.	4

#### No response

In the following cases, the received command is not processed and a response is not returned. For this reason, a time-out occurs at the host device.

- The client address in the received command is different from the communication unit number set in the E5AR/ER.
- A parity error, framing error, or overrun error occurred due to a transfer or other error.
- A CRC-16 code error occurred in the received command frame.
- An time interval greater that 3.5 characters occurred between data sets while receiving the command frame.

# 7.3 List of functions

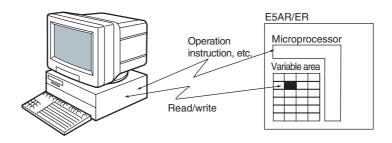
Function codes supported on the E5AR/ER are shown below.

#### **Function codes (Communication/Modbus)**

Function codes	Name	Description
03 (H'03)	Read variables (multiple)	Reads the variable area. Multiple variables that are contiguous can be read.
16 (H'10)	Write variables (multiple)	Writes to the variable area. Can write to multiple variables that are contiguous. Broadcasting is possible.
06 (H'06)	Write variable (operation command)	Writes an operation command. Broadcasting is possible.
08 (H'08)	Echo back test	Performs an echo back test.

## 7.4 Variable area

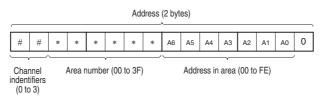
The area used for data exchange when communicating with the E5AR/ER is called the "variable area". The PV is read and various setting data are read and written using the variable area of the E5AR/ER. Operation commands do not use the variable area.



The variable area is accessed by specifying the position of a **variable** within the variable area using a channel identifier, area number, and in-area **address**.

## Address (Communication/ Modbus)

Each variable type has an address. Each address is two bytes long and expressed in hexadecimal. Assign addresses according to units of access size. An address consists of a channel identifier, area number, and in-area address.



#### Area numbers

Area numbers in the variable area are as follows:

Variable type	Description	Area
04	Communication monitor	
05	Protect level	
06	RUN level	<b>.</b>
07	Adjustment level	Setting area 0 (Operation in
08	Adjustment level 2	progress)
09	Bank setting level	prograco)
0A	PID setting level	
0B	Approximation setting level	
0C	Input initial setting level	
0D	Control initial setting level	
0E	Control initial setting 2 level	
0F	Alarm setting level	Setting area 1
10	Display adjustment level	(Operation stopped)
11	Communications setting level	
12	Special function setting level	
13	Expansion control setting level	

## **Channel identifier**

For multi-point input types that require settings for channels 2 to 4, specify 1 to 3 to identify the channels.

On single-input types, only "0: Channel 1" can be specified.

Channel identifier	Channel
0	Channel 1
1	Channel 2
2	Channel 3
3	Channel 4

#### In-area address

This is a number that is assigned to each set of data in the variable area. Addresses are assigned in order beginning from the first set.

For more information on addresses, see the Modbus section in "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). Note that the addresses indicated in the variable area map are addresses of channel 1.

For example, to specify an address of channel 2 on a multi-point input type, add H'4000 to the address in the variable area map. For channel 3 add H'8000, and for channel 4 add H'C000.

# Number of elements

The number of elements is expressed as a 2-byte hexadecimal value. The specification range for the number of elements varies depending on the command. See "7.9 Commands and responses (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-17).

For example, if the number of elements is 0010, the first 8 elements of data (H'10) from the address are specified.

In Modbus protocol one element is two bytes of data, however, setting data on the E5AR/ER is four bytes.

## Set values

Values read and written to the variable area are expressed in hexadecimal and disregard the decimal point position (negative values are expressed as a two's complement).

Example: D'105.0  $\rightarrow$  H'0000041A

The variable is an 8-digit number in hexadecimal. Negative values are expressed as a two's complement. The decimal is disregarded.

For example, if the PV of the E5AR/ER is 105.0, it will be read as H'0000041A (105.0  $\rightarrow$  1050  $\rightarrow$  H'0000041A).

Use of the variable area on the E5AR/ER is explained in the following sections.

# 7.5 Reading the variable area

The variable area is read by setting the required data in the following command frame.

## Command

#### **Command frame**

Slave address	Function mode	Read start address	Number of elements	CRC-16
	H'03	1	1	
1	1	2	2	2 bytes

Data name	Explanation
Client address	Specify the "Unit No." of the E5AR/ER. Set in hexadecimal from H'01 to H'63 (1 to 99).
Function code	The function code for variable area read is H'03.
First address of read	Specify the address of the setting data that you wish to read. For more information on addresses, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6).
Number of elements	Specify the number of setting data items that you wish to read × 2 for the number of elements. The setting range is H'0002 to H'006A (2 to 106).  Example: If the number of setting data sets is 2, specify H' 0004.
CRC-16	Check code calculated based on the value from the client address to the data end. For the calculation method, see "7.2 Frames ■ Command frame ● Example of CRC-16 calculation" (P.7-4).

## Response

## Response frame

Slave address	Function mode	Byte count	Data		l data Dat	a 1		
	H'03		Most sig	gnificant	Least sig	gnificant		
1	1	1	Numb	er of eler	nents × 2	bytes		
			Da	ta n	Dat	a n	CRO	C-16
			Most sig	gnificant	Least sig	gnificant		

Data name	Explanation	
Client address	The value from the command frame appears here.	
Function code	This is the received function code.  In an error response frame, "H'80" is added to the received function code to indicate that it is an error response.  Example: Received function code = H'03 Function code in error response frame = H'83	
Byte count	Number of bytes of data that were read.	
Read data	The setting data that was read.	
CRC-16	This is a check code calculated from the client address to the data end. For the calculation method, see "7.2 Frames ■ Command frame ● Example of CRC-16 calculation" (P.7-4).	

## **Response codes**

Function code	Error code	Error name	Cause
	H'02	Variable address error	Error in leading address of read.
H'83	H'03	Variable data error	The number of elements exceeds the specified range.
1100	H'04	Operation error	Unit error, unit change, display unit error, EEP error (does not occur when number of elements is 0).
H'03	-	Normal end	No error.

◆ Reading non-display data
Setting data can be read even if it is set to non-display or is not displayed due to the model.

## Command response example

Reading the PV of channel 1 (Client address: H'01)

PV of channel 1 (set as read-only data))

Address : H'0404

Data read : H'000003E8 (100.0°C)

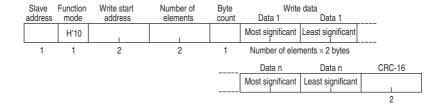
Command: 01 03 0404 00 02 (CRC-16) Response: 01 03 04 00 00 03 E8 (CRC-16)

# 7.6 Writing to the variable area

Write to the variable area by setting the required data in the following command frame.

## Command

#### **Command frame**



Data name	Explanation
Client address	Specify the "Unit No." of the E5AR/ER. Set in hexadecimal from H'01 to H'63 (1 to 99).
Function mode	The function code for variable area write is H' 10.
First address of write	Specify the address of the setting data to which you wish to write. For more information on addresses, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6).
Number of elements	Specify the number of setting data items that you wish to write × 2 for the number of elements. The setting range is H'0002 to H'0068 (2 to 104).  Example: When the number of setting data items is 2, specify H' 0004.
Byte count	Specify the number of bytes of data to be written.

## Response

#### FINS-mini response text

Slave	mode	Write start address	Number of elements	CRC-16
	H'10	1	ı	1
1	1	2	2	2

Data name	Explanation
Client address	The value from the command frame appears here.
Function mode	This is the received function code. In an error response frame, "H'80" is added to the received function code to indicate that it is an error response.  Example: Received function code = H'10  Function code in error response frame = H'90
Beginning address of write	Beginning address of write that was received.
Number of elements	Received number of elements.
CRC-16	This is a check code calculated from the client address to the data end. For the calculation method, see "7.2 Frames ■ Command frame ● Example of CRC-16 calculation" (P.7-4).

## **Response codes**

Function code	Error code	Error name	Cause
	H'02	Variable address error	Error in leading variable address of write
	H'03	Variable data error	<ul> <li>Number of elements and number of data items do not agree.</li> <li>Number of elements × 2 does not agree with byte count.</li> <li>Write data exceeds the setting range.</li> </ul>
H'90	H'04	Operation error	The operation state does not permit writing. The settings for the write data are not permitted in the current operation mode.  ◆ Write via communication is OFF (disabled).  ◆ Attempted to write to setting data of setting area 1 from setting area 0.  ◆ Attempted to write to protect setting data from other than protect level.  ◆ AT is running.  ◆ User calibration in progress. Unit error, unit change, display unit error, non-volatile memory error
H'10	_	Normal end	No error

#### ◆ Writing non-display data

It is possible to write to setting data even if it is set to non-display or is not displayed due to the model; however, exercise caution when writing continuously.

## Command/response example

Writing to "SP setting upper limit" and "SP setting lower limit" of control initial setting level of channel 1. (Client address: H'01)

SP setting upper limit of channel 1

Address : H'0D1E

Data written: H'00002710 (1000.0°C)

SP setting lower limit of channel 1

Address : H'0D20

Data written: H'FFFFC18 (-100.0°C)

Command: 01 10 0D 1E 00 04 08 00 00 27 10 FF FF FC 18 (CRC-16)

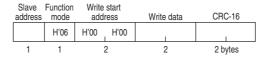
Response: 01 10 0D 1E 00 04 (CRC-16)

# 7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)

Operation commands are sent using the following command frame.

#### Command

#### **Command frame**



Data name	Explanation
Client address	Specify the "Unit No." of the E5AR/ER. Set in hexadecimal from H'01 to H'63 (1 to 99).
Function mode	The function code for an operation command is H' 06.
Beginning address of write	Specify H' 0000 for the operation command address.
Data written	Enter the command code of the operation command and related information (see table below).
CRC-16	This is a check code calculated from the client address to the data end. For the calculation method, see "7.2 Frames ■ Command frame ● Example of CRC-16 calculation" (P.7-4).

Operation commands for the E5AR/ER are shown in the following.

Operation	Description	Related information			
code	Description	Upper Byte	Lower Byte		
H'00	Write via communication	H'0 *1	H'0: OFF (Disabled) H'1: ON (Enabled)		
H'01	Run/Stop	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0: Run H'1: Stop		
H'02	Bank change	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0 to 7: Bank 0 to 7		
H'03	AT run	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0: Currently selected PID Set No. H'1 to 8: PID Set No.		
H'04	Write mode	H'0 *1	H'0: Backup mode H'1: RAM write mode		
H'05	RAM data save	H'0 *1	H'0		
H'06	Software reset	H'0 *1	H'0		
H'07 Move to setting area 1		H'0 *1	H'0		
H'08	Move to protect level	H'0 *1	H'0		
H'09	Auto/Manual	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0: Auto mode H'1: Manual mode		
H'0A	AT stop	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0: Stop		
H'0B	Initialize settings	H'0 *1	H'0		
H'0C	Cancel latch	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0		
H'0D	SP mode	H'0 to 3, F *2	H'0: LSP H'1: RSP		

<sup>\*1:</sup> Operates for all channels.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Specify for each channel

<sup>0:</sup> CH1, 1: CH2, 2: CH3, 3: CH4, F: All channels

<sup>\*:</sup> There is no response to a software reset.

<sup>\*:</sup> When all channels are specified, only enabled channels will respond and processing will begin from Channel 1. If an error is detected on any one channel, an "Operation error" will result. If all channels end normally, "Normal end" results.

# Communicati (Modbus)

Response

## Response frame

Slave address	Function mode		start ress	Write data	CRO	C-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	ı		ı
1	1		2	2	2 b	ytes

Data name	Explanation
Client address	The value from the command frame appears here.
Function code	This is the received function code. In an error response frame, "H'80" is added to the received function code to indicate that it is an error response.  Example: Received function code = H'06 Function code in error response frame = H'86
Beginning address of write	Beginning address of write that was received.
Written data	Received operation command data.
CRC-16	This is a check code calculated from the client address to the data end. For the calculation method, see "7.2 Frames ■ Command frame ● Example of CRC-16 calculation" (P.7-4).

## **Response codes**

Function code	Error code	Error name	Cause
	H'02	Variable address error	The variable address is not H'0000.
	H'03	Variable data error	Error in written data.     Incorrect command code or related information.
H'86	H'04	Operation error	<ul> <li>The operation state does not permit writing.</li> <li>Write via communication is OFF (disabled). Note that the command is received regardless of write via communication ON/OFF.</li> <li>Cannot process. See explanation of commands in "7.9 Commands and responses (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-17).</li> <li>Unit error, unit change, display unit error, nonvolatile memory error</li> </ul>
H'06	_	Normal end	No error

## Command/response example

Operation command to channel 2 (client address: H'01)

Channel 2 operation command

Address : H'0000

Written data: H'0111 (Stop command to channel 2)

Command: 01 06 00 00 01 11 (CRC-16) Response: 01 06 00 00 01 11 (CRC-16)

# 7.8 Setting areas

The E5AR/ER has two setting areas for communication functions: Setting area 0 and setting area 1.

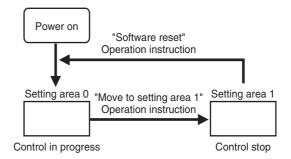
In setting area 0, control continues.

As such, setting area 0 makes it possible to perform operations that require control to be in progress, such as reading the PV, writing an SP, and run/stop, as well as operations that do not interfere with control. On the other hand, operations that may change control such as writing initial setting data cannot be performed. (Note that setting data that cannot be written can still be read.)

In setting area 1, control is stopped.

This makes it possible to perform operations such as writing initial setting data which are not possible in setting area 0.

When the power is turned on, setting area 0 is selected. To access setting area 1, use the "Move to setting area 1" operation command. To return to setting area 0 from setting area 1, turn off the power or use the "Software reset" operation command.



Description	Area
Communication monitor	
Protect level	
RUN level	
Adjustment level	Setting area 0
Adjustment level 2	(During control)
Bank setting level	
PID setting level	
Approximation setting level	
Input initial setting level	
Control initial setting level	
Control initial setting 2 level	
Alarm setting level	Setting area 1
Display adjustment level	(Control stop)
Communications setting level	
Special function setting level	
Expansion control setting level	

# 7.9 Commands and responses (Communication/Modbus)

The E5AR/ER provides a set of command frames that make use of variable area read/write commands, operation commands, and other services provided by the Modbus communication protocol.

E5AR/ER command frames are explained below.

## ■ Monitor value read (Communication/Modbus)

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Read start address	Number of elements	CRC-16
	H'03	İ	i	i
1	1	2	2	2 bytes

Adduses	Monitor value		Adduses	Monitor value		
Address	Ch	Data name	Address	Ch	Data name	
H'0400		Version	H'8400		Version	
H'0402		Modification type	H'8402		Modification type	
H'0404		PV	H'8404		PV	
H'0406	1	Internal SP	H'8406	3	Internal SP	
H'0408		Bank No. monitor	H'8408		Bank No. monitor	
H'040A		PID Set No. monitor	H'840A		PID Set No. monitor	
H'040C		Status	H'840C		Status	
H'4400		Version	H'C400		Version	
H'4402		Modification type	H'C402		Modification type	
H'4404		PV	H'C404		PV	
H'4406	2	Internal SP	H'C406	4	Internal SP	
H'4408		Bank No. monitor	H'C408		Bank No. monitor	
H'440A		PID Set No. monitor	H'C40A		PID Set No. monitor	
H'440C		Status	H'C40C		Status	

This command is used to read the PV, status, and other monitor values. The number of elements can be set from H'0004 to 006A (4 to 106) to allow reading of monitor values in contiguous addresses.

When used in setting area 1, the response for the PV and internal SP is "0" and the response for the status is as indicated in the notes in "Appendix Setting list Status" (P.A-8).

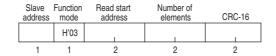
Response

Slave address	Function mode	Byte count	Read Data 1	l data Data 1	
	H'03		Most significant	Least significant	
1	1	1	Number of eler	nents × 2 bytes	
			Data n	Data n	CRC-16
			Most significant	Least significant	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.5 Reading the variable area" (P.7-10).

## ■ Read setting data (Communication/Modbus)

Command



Address	Explanation			
Address	Ch			
		Setting data of setting area 0		
H'0600 to 060E		RUN level		
H'0700 to 0744		Adjustment level		
H'0800 to 0818		Adjustment level 2		
H'0900 to 09DE		Bank setting level		
H'0A00 to 0A8E		PID setting level		
H'0B00 to 0B6E		Approximation setting level		
	1	Setting data of setting area 1		
H'0C00 to 0C20	'	Input initial setting level		
H'0D00 to 0D26		Control initial setting level		
H'0E00 to 0E60		Control initial setting 2 level		
H'0F00 to 0F20		Alarm setting level		
H'1000 to 100E		Display adjustment level		
H'1100 to 110C		Communications setting level		
H'1200 to 1218		Special function setting level		
H'1300 to 1332		Expansion control setting level		
H'4000 added to above addresses	2	Same setting data as channel 1		
H'8000 added to above addresses	3	Same setting data as channel 1		
H'C000 added to above addresses	4	Same setting data as channel 1		

This command is used to read setting data. The number of elements can be set from H'0004 to 006A (4 to 106) to allow successive reading of 2 to 53 items of setting data in contiguous addresses.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6). The upper limit of an address will vary depending on the variable type.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

When used in setting area 1, the response for the remote SP monitor, ramp SP monitor, and valve opening monitor is "0" and the response for the status is as indicated in the notes in "Appendix Setting list Status" (P.A-8).

Response

Slave Address	Function mode	Byte count	Read Data 1	d data Data 1	
	H'03		Most significant	Least significant	
1	1	1	Number of eler	ments × 2 bytes	
			Data n	Data n	CRC-16
			Most significant	Least significant	
				-	2

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.5 Reading the variable area" (P.7-10).

## ■ Write setting data to protect level

Command

Slave Address	Function mode	Write start address	Number of elements	Byte count	Write data	CRC-16
	H'10	ı	H'0002	H'04		
1	1	2	2	1	4 bytes	2

Address	Setting data
H'0500	Operation adjustment protect
H'0502	Initial setting level protect
H'0504	Setting change protect
H'0506	PF key protect

This command writes setting data to Protect level. Protect level is explained in "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an error will result.

To use this command, use the "Write via communication" operation command to enable "Write via communication", and then use the "Move to protect level" operation command to move to "Protect level".

Response

Slave address	Function mode	Write start address	Number of elements	CRC-16
	H'10	l	ı	
1	1	2	2	2

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.6 Writing to the variable area" (P.7-12).

## ■ Write setting data (Communication/Modbus)

Command

ě	Slave address	Function mode	Write start address	Number of elements	Byte count	Write Data 1	data Data 1	
		H'10	ı	1		Most significant	Least significant	
	1	1	2	2	1	Number of eler	nents × 2 bytes	
						Data n	Data n	CRC-16
						Most significant	Least significant	
						'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2

Address		Explanation
Audiess	Ch	
		Setting data of setting area 0
H'0600 to 060E		RUN level
H'0700 to 0744		Adjustment level
H'0800 to 0818		Adjustment level 2
H'0900 to 09DE		Bank setting level
H'0A00 to 0A8E		PID setting level
H'0B00 to 0B6E		Approximation setting level
	1	Setting data of setting area 1
H'0C00 to 0C20	!	Input initial setting level
H'0D00 to 0D26		Control initial setting level
H'0E00 to 0E60		Control initial setting 2 level
H'0F00 to 0F20		Alarm setting level
H'1000 to 100E		Display adjustment level
H'1100 to 110C		Communications setting level
H'1200 to 1218		Special function setting level
H'1300 to 1332		Expansion control setting level
H'4000 added to above addresses	2	Same setting data as channel 1
H'8000 added to above addresses	3	Same setting data as channel 1
H'C000 added to above addresses	4	Same setting data as channel 1

This command is used to write setting data. The number of elements can be set from H'0004 to 0068 (4 to 104) to allow successive writing of 2 to 52 items of setting data in contiguous addresses.

To specify the variable type or address, see "Appendix Setting list" (P.A-6).

Write setting data to setting area 1 from setting area 1. If written from setting area 0, an error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

To store setting data of Operation and Adjustment setting levels in non-volatile memory, select "Backup" with the "Write mode" command. If not set to "Backup", the setting data will not remain in memory when the power is turned off. For more information on Operation and Adjustment levels, see "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

Response

Slave address	Function mode	Write start address	Number of elements	CRC-16
	H'10	1	ı	
1	1	2	2	2

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.6 Writing to the variable area" (P.7-12).

## **■** Write via communication

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write add		nstruction code	Related informat	CRC-16	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'00		1	
1	1		2	2	2	2 bytes	

Related information	Description
H'00	Write via communication disable
H'01	Write via communication enable

This command is used to enable or disable "Write via communication". When sent it changes the set value of "Write via communication."

When Write via communication is disabled, communication cannot be used to write setting data or send operation commands such as Run/Stop.

## The initial setting is "disabled".

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

Response

Slave address	Function mode	Write addr	start In	struction code	Related informati	CRC-16	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'00	ı	1	
1	1		2		2	2 bytes	

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## **■** Control Run / Control Stop

Command

Slave address		Write addr		truction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'01	1	į
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related	Description				
information	Ch	Control state			
H'00	-1	Run			
H'01	ı	Stop			
H'10	2	Run			
H'11	2	Stop			
H'20	3	Run			
H'21	3	Stop			
H'30	4	Run			
H'31	4	Stop			
H'F0	All	Run			
H'F1	All	Stop			

This is used to run or stop control.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

When the control mode is set to cascade control, perform the Run/ Stop operation command of channel 2.

If "All" channels are selected, only those that are enabled will be affected by this command.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

Slave address	Function mode	Write s		truction code	Related information		16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'01			
1	1		2		2	2 byte	s

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ Bank change

Command

Slave address		Write s			Related information	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'02	1	ı
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related	Description				
information	Ch	Selected Bank No.			
H'00 to 07	1	0 to 7			
H'10 to 17	2	0 to 7			
H'20 to 27	3	0 to 7			
H'30 to 37	4	0 to 7			
H'F0 to F7	All	0 to 7			

This command is used to change banks (there are 8 banks numbered 0 to 7). An SP, alarm values, and a PID Set No. are stored in each bank

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1. An operation error will result if AT is running in the selected channel.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

Slave address	Function mode	Write s		truction code	Related information	CRC-16	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'02	1		
1	1	:	2		2	2 bytes	

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

# ommunicatio (Modbus)

## **■** AT execute

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write addr		truction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'03	_	ı
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related	Description				
information	Ch	Command			
H'00 to 08	1	00: Currently selected PID Set No. 01 to 08: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8			
H'10 to 18	2	<ul><li>10: Currently selected PID Set No.</li><li>11 to 18: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8</li></ul>			
H'20 to 28	3	20: Currently selected PID Set No. 21 to 28: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8			
H'30 to 38	4	30: Currently selected PID Set No. 31 to 38: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8			
H'F0 to F8	All	F0: Currently selected PID Set No. F1 to F8: Specifies PID Set No. 1 to 8			

This command runs AT. On the E5AR/ER, the PID Set No. must be specified when running AT.

To specify the currently selected PID Set No. (the PID set currently used for operation), set the lower byte of the related information to "0".

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result. An operation error will also result in the following situations:

- "Run/Stop" of the specified channel is set to "Stop".
- "Auto / Manual" of the specified channel is set to "Manual".

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

Slave address		Write s			Related informatio	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'03		ı
1	1	2			2	2 bytes

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ AT cancel

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write add	start Ins	struction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'0A	1	İ
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related	Description				
information	Ch	Command			
H'00	1	AT stop			
H'10	2	AT stop			
H'20	3	AT stop			
H'30	4	AT stop			
H'F0	All	AT stop			

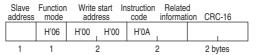
This command stops AT.

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result. An operation error will also result in the following situations:

- "Run/Stop" of the specified channel is set to "Stop".
- "Auto / Manual" of the specified channel is set to "Manual".

To use the command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.





The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

#### ■ Write mode

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write s		truction code	Related information	on CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'04	1	i
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related information	Description
H'00	Backup mode
H'01	RAM write mode

This command is used to select backup mode or RAM write mode.

#### The initial setting is backup mode.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1. To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Write mode	Explanation
Backup mode	When communication is used to write setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting level, the data is also written to internal non-volatile memory.
RAM write mode	When communication is used to write setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, or Approximation setting level, the data is not written to internal non-volatile memory. When SP tracking or PV tracking is ON and the mode is changed to remote SP mode or manual mode, the SP is not written to internal non-volatile memory. Note that when a change is made by key operation, the data is written to non-volatile memory.

When the write mode is changed from RAM write mode to Backup mode, the setting data of Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, and Approximation setting levels is written to internal non-volatile memory. Each level is explained in "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).



The time required for RAM backup varies depending on the number of settings that were changed in RAM backup mode. The more settings that were changed, the longer the time required. For example, if all settings in Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, and Approximation levels were changed, the most time would be required, which is about 2 seconds.



Slave address		Write s		ruction code	Related informatio	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'04	1	ı
1	1		2	-	2	2 bytes

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ RAM data store

Command

Slave Function address mode		Write s			Related informatio	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'05	H'00	ı
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

This writes the setting data of Operation and Adjustment levels to internal non-volatile memory. Operation and Adjustment levels are explained in "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.



Slave	Function mode	Write s		truction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'05	H'00	İ
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## **■** Software reset

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write add			Related information	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'06	H'00	
1	1		2		2	2 hytes

A software reset causes the same operation as turning the power off and on.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response

#### (No response)

A response is not returned to this operation command.

## ■ Move to setting area 1

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write s		truction code	Related information	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'07	H'00	
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

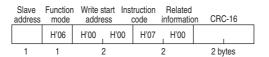
Use this command to move to setting area 1.

The command is used in setting area 0. Nothing happens if the command is used in setting area 1.

If the command is used when "Initial setting level protect" is set to "2 (Disable move to input initial setting level)", an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response



The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ Move to protect level

Command

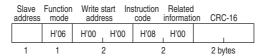
Slave address		Write s		truction code	Related information		C-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'08	H'00		
1	1		2		2	2 by	ytes

Use this command to move to protect level. Protect level is explained in "4.1 Setting levels and key operation" (P.4-2).

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response



The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

# communicatio (Modbus)

## ■ Auto / Manual

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write s addre		truction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'09	1	1
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

Related		Description		
information	Ch	Operation mode		
H'00	1	Auto		
H'01	•	Manual		
H'10	2	Auto		
H'11	2	Manual		
H'20	3	Auto		
H'21	3	Manual		
H'30	4	Auto		
H'31	4	Manual		
H'F0	All	Auto		
H'F1	ΔII	Manual		

Use this command to select auto or manual operation.

This command is used in setting area 0. If used in setting area 1, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

When the control mode is set to cascade control, perform the Auto / Manual operation command of CH2.

Response

Slave address		Write addr		struction code	Related information	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'09		_
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ Initialize settings

Command

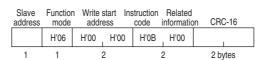
Slave address	Function mode	Write s			Related informatio	n CRC-16
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'0B	H'00	1
1	1		2		2	2 hytes

This returns all settings to the initial settings.

This command is used in setting area 1. If used in setting area 0, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

Response



The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ Cancel latch

Command

Slave address	Function mode	Write s		nstruction code	Related informati	
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'0C	ı	
1	1		2		2	2 bytes

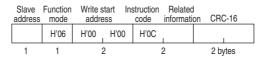
Related		Description				
information	Ch	Command				
H'00	1	Cancel alarm latch				
H'10	2	Cancel alarm latch				
H'20	3	Cancel alarm latch				
H'30	4	Cancel alarm latch				
H'F0	All	Cancel alarm latch				

This command cancels alarm latch. The command is used when the alarm latch function is in use.

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1. If AT is being run in the specified channel, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

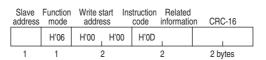
Response



The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## ■ SP mode

Command



Related		Description				
information	Ch Command					
H'00		Local SP				
H'01	ı	Remote SP				
H'10	2	Local SP (Cascade open)				
H'11	2	Remote SP (Cascade closed)				
H'F0	All	Local SP				
H'F1	All	Remote SP				

This command can be used in both setting area 0 and setting area 1. If AT is being run in the specified channel, an operation error will result.

To use this command, "Write via communication" must be enabled using the "Write via communication" operation command.

When the control mode is set to cascade control, perform the local SP/remote SP operation command of CH2.



Slave address	Function mode	Write s addre			Related informatio	n CRC-1	6
	H'06	H'00	H'00	H'0D	1		
1	1	2	2		2	2 bytes	3

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

## **■** Echo back test



Slave address	Function mode	Write add		Test data	CRC-16
	H'08	H'00	H'00	1	1
1	1		2	2	2 bytes

This command is used to perform an echo back test. The command can be used in any state of the E5AR/ER. The test data can be any two bytes of hexadecimal data.



Slave address	Function mode		start ress	Test data	CRC-16
	H'08	H'00	H'00		
1	1		2	2	2 bytes

The above indicates a normal end. For information on error responses, see "7.7 Operation commands (Communication/Modbus)" (P.7-14).

# Section 8 Setting data

8.1	How to use this chapter		8-2
8.2	Protect level	(LPrE)	8-3
8.3	Operation level	( )	8-5
8.4	Adjustment level	(LRdJ)	8-12
8.5	Adjustment 2 level	(LRd2)	8-22
8.6	Bank setting level	(L.bnP)	8-26
8.7	PID setting level	(LPLd)	8-30
8.8	Approximation setting level	(L.EEL)	8-33
8.9	Input initial setting level	(L.II)	8-35
8.10	Control initial setting level	(L. 1)	8-41
8.11	Control initial setting 2 level	(L.Z)	8-45
8.12	Alarm setting level	(L.3)	8-53
8.13	Display adjustment level	(L.Y)	8-59
8.14	Communication setting level	(L.5)	8-63
8.15	Advanced function setting level	(L.AdF)	8-67
8.16	Expansion control setting level	(L.EJE)	8-72

## 8.1 How to use this section

#### Marks used in this section



Explains the meaning and function of a setting data item.



Shows the setting range and initial setting of a setting data item.



Monitor

Used for monitor values.



Explains a procedure for operating the E5AR/ER.

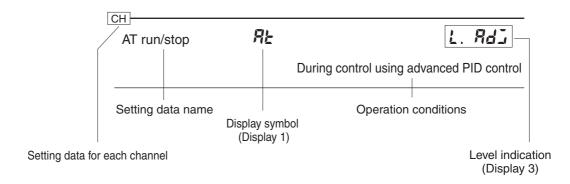


Indicates where a setting data item is explained and notes related setting data items.

## Display conditions for related setting data

A setting will only appear in the display of the E5AR/ER when the conditions of use for the setting are satisfied (conditions of use are indicated to the right of each setting in this section). Protected settings are not displayed regardless of the conditions of use, although they are in effect.

In the case of settings that can be configured separately for each channel on a multi-point input type, on appears to upper left of each of these settings in this section.

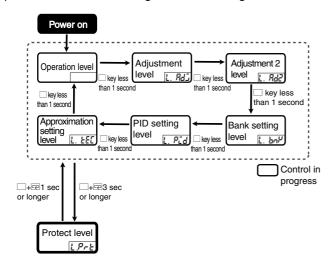


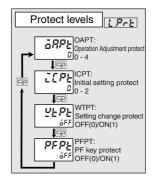
## Order of explanation of settings

Settings are explained by level.

# 8.2 Protect level (と.アっと)

Protect level consists of four types of protection: "Operation adjustment protect", "Initial setting protect", "Setting change protect", and "PF key protect". Each is used to protect the corresponding settings and prevent accidental changes to the settings.





Operation adjustment protect

Initial setting protect

Setting change protect

PF key protect

PFPE

L.PrE

The range of setting data protected is indicated. Initial settings are shaded.



#### Operation adjustment protect

Restricts key operation in the Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting, Approximation setting, and Monitor item levels.



	Operation			Bank settings	
Setting values	"PV/SP"	Others	Adjustment Adjustment 2	PID settings Approximation settings Monitor items	
0	0	0	0	©	
1	0	0	0	×	
2	0	0	×	×	
3	0	×	×	×	
4	0	×	×	×	



#### Initial setting protect

Restricts movement to the Input initial setting, Control initial setting, Control initial setting 2, Alarm setting, Display adjustment, and Communication setting level.



Setting values	Move to Input initial setting level	Move to Control initial setting, Control initial setting 2, Alarm setting, Display adjustment, and Communication setting level
0	Yes (shows "Advanced function setting level")	Yes
1	Yes (Does not show "Advanced function setting level")	Yes
2	No	No

When "Initial setting level protect" is set to "2", nothing happens
when the level key is held down for 1 second to move to Input initial
setting level from Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank
setting, PID setting, Approximation setting, or Monitor item level.
(The blinking display to indicate the move does not appear.)



## Setting change protect

Prevents use of the <a>™</a> keys.



Setting value	Change settings by key operation	Remarks (exceptions)
OFF	Yes	_
ON	No	All setting data on Protect level     "Move to special function level"     "Move to calibration level"     "Display bank selection"     "Display PID selection"

"Setting change protect" is initially set to "OFF".



## PF key protect

Prevents use of the PF1/PF2 keys.

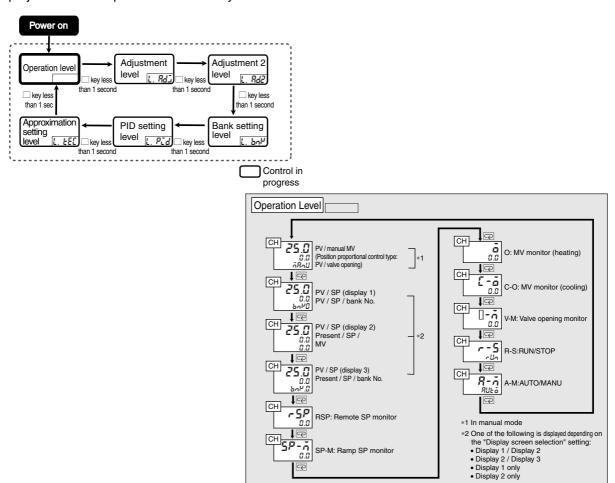


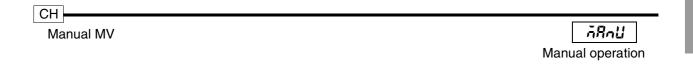
Setting value	Change settings by key operation	
OFF	PF1/PF2 keys are enabled	
ON	PF1/PF2 keys are disabled (operation as a function key and channel key is disabled)	

• "PF key protect" is initially set to "OFF".

# 8.3 Operation level ( )

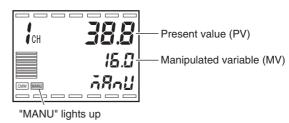
Display this level to operate the control system. The SP can be set and the PV monitored in this level.





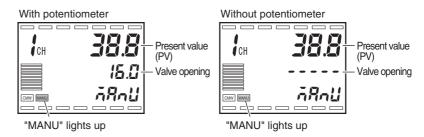


- This sets the MV or valve opening during manual operation. On a standard type the MV is changed by pressing the ♠♥ keys. On a position proportional type, the ♠ key turns on "open" and the ♥ key turns on "close".
- On a standard type Display 1 shows the PV and Display 2 shows the MV.



When changed with the keys, the MV is output once every 50 ms and updated in the system.

 When a potentiometer is connected to a position proportional type, Display 1 shows the PV and Display 2 shows the valve opening.
 When a potentiometer is not connected to a position proportional type, Display 2 shows "----".



- In manual mode, operation is performed manually and the "MANU" indicator lights up.
- "Manual output method" is used to select the MV that is used when entering manual mode. The MV prior to entering manual mode can be held, or the manual MV default value can be used.
- Switching between manual and auto mode is accomplished with the
   key, or with "Auto/Manual" in Operation level. If either "PF1
   setting" or "PF2 setting" is set to "A-M" ( key), "Auto/Manual" will
   not appear in operation mode and only the key is used for
   switching.
  - Switching between Auto and Manual with the Mey
    To switch modes, hold down the Mey key for at least one second in
    Operation, Adjustment, Adjustment 2, Bank setting, PID setting,
    Approximation setting, Monitor item, or Protect level.
  - Switching between Auto and Manual with "Auto/Manual"
     To switch modes, change the setting of "Auto/Manual" in Operation level.
- During cascade control, if the primary loop is switched to manual control when the secondary loop is in any of the following conditions, the manual MV is disabled.
  - •The SP mode of the secondary loop is local (cascade open).
  - •The secondary loop is in manual mode.
  - •"Operation at error" is taking place in the secondary loop.



#### Standard type

Control method	Setting range	Units	Default value
Standard	-5.0 to 105.0	%	*1
Heating/cooling	-105.0 to 105.0	%	*1

- \*1 "Manual output method" (Expansion control setting level) selects the MV that is used when manual mode is entered. The MV prior to entering manual mode can be held, or the manual MV default value can be used.
- Position proportional type

Control method	Monitor range	Units
Position proportional	-10.0 to 110.0	%

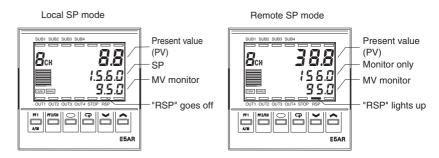


- Related setting data
  - "Auto/Manual" (Operation level) (P.8-11)
  - "PF1 setting", "PF2 setting" (Advanced function setting level) (P.8-68)
  - "Manual output method", "Manual MV default value" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-77)





- Display 1 shows the PV and Display 2 shows the SP. The SP can be set.
- Either the local SP or the remote SP is shown depending on the selected SP mode. In the case of remote SP, the value can only be monitored.



 When using a bank in local SP mode, a link is created to the local SP of the selected bank. For example, if Bank 3 is selected, the local SP of Bank 3 appears in Display 2, and when the value is changed, the value of "Bank 3 local SP" (Bank setting level) also changes.  The decimal point position is determined by the selected sensor in the case of temperature input, and by scaling in the case of analog input. If "Display digits after PV decimal point" is set to "OFF" for temperature input, digits following the decimal point are not shown.



	Monitor range	Units
PV	"Appendix Sensor input setting ranges · Indicator (control) ranges" (P.A-4)	EU

	Setting or monitor range	Units	Default value
	Local SP: SP lower limit to SP upper limit	EU	0.0
PV	Remote SP: Remote SP lower limit to remote SP upper limit Note that the SP limits are in effect.	EU	-

At "Display 1" "Display 2", the bank number appears in Display 3.

At "Display 2", the MV appears in Display 3.

"Display screen selection" (Display adjustment level) can be used to set the display sequence to Display 1/Display 2, Display 2/Display 3, Display 1 only, or Display 2 only.

The initial setting is Display 2/Display 3; PV/SP/MV, PV/SP/Bank No.



#### Related setting data

- "Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)
- "Input\* temperature units" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)
- "Scaling input value 1", "Scaling display value 1", "Scaling input value 2", "Scaling display value 2", "Decimal point position" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)
- "Remote SP upper limit", "Remote SP lower limit" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-38)
- "PV decimal point display" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-39)
- "SP upper limit", "SP lower limit" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)
- "SP mode" (Adjustment level) (P.8-14)
- "PV/SP display screen selection" (Display adjustment level) (P.8-60)

CH

Remote SP monitor

-59

Local SP, control mode set to standard control with remote SP



- This is used to monitor the remote SP while in local SP mode.
- In remote SP mode, the remote SP can be monitored in Display 2 of the PV/SP screen.



Monitor range	Units
Remote SP lower limit to remote SP upper limit Note that the SP limits are in effect.	EU



Related setting data

"PV/SP" (Operation level)(P.8-7)

"SP mode" (Adjustment level) (P.8-14)

"Remote SP ramp rise value" "Remote SP lower limit" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-38)

"Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

CH

Ramp SP monitor

5P-A

SP ramp rise value  $\neq 0$  or SP ramp fall value  $\neq 0$ 



- Monitors the SP during ramp.
- · The ramp function limits the rate of change of the SP.
- The setting is only displayed if a value is entered for "SP ramp rise value" or "SP ramp fall value".
- For other than ramp, the SP value is the same as in "PV/SP".



Monitor range	Units
SP lower limit to SP upper limit	EU

Monitor



- Related setting data
  - "PV/SP" (Operation level)(P.8-7)
  - "SP ramp time unit", "SP ramp rise value", "SP ramp fall value" (Adjustment level) (P.8-18)
  - "SP upper limit", "SP lower limit" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

CH -

MV monitor (heating)

ă

Standard control, heating/cooling control

Monitors the heating MV during operation.



 Monitors the MV of standard control and the heating MV of heating/ cooling control.



. ..

Control	Monitor range	Units
Standard	-5.0 to 105.0	%
Heating/ cooling	0.0 to 105.0	%

CH

MV monitor (cooling)

[-ā

Control mode is heating/cooling control

Monitors the cooling MV during operation.



• Monitors the cooling MV during heating/cooling control



Control	Monitor range	Units
Heating/ cooling	0.0 to 105.0	%



Related setting data

"Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

CH Valve opening monitor

u-ň

Position proportional type

Monitors the amount of valve opening during operation.



- Monitors the amount of valve opening during position proportional control.
- A potentiometer can be connected and "Motor calibration" can be executed to monitor the amount of valve opening.



Control	Monitor range	Units
Position propor- tional	-10.0 to 110.0	%



- Related setting data
  - "Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)
  - "Motor calibration" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-52)

CH

Run/Stop

r-5



- · Use this to run or stop control.
- The initial setting is "Run".



Press the keys to select "run: Run" or "5top". Stop". When "Stop" is selected, the "STOP" indicator lights up.



- Related information
   "4.12 Starting and stopping control" (P.4-27)
- Related setting data
   "PF1 setting", "PF2 setting" (Advanced function setting level)
   (P.8-68)

Auto/Manual

#PF1 setting" ≠ Auto/Manual
and
"PF2 setting" ≠ Auto/Manual



- · Use to select Auto or Manual.
- The initial setting is "ກີປະລັ".



Press the keys to select "Allea: Auto" for Auto mode, or "ARall: Manual" for Manual mode. When Manual mode is selected, the "MANU" indicator lights up.

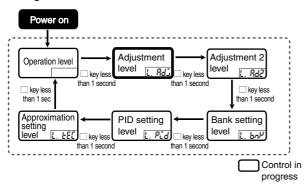
• This setting does not appear if either "PF1 setting" or "PF2 setting" is set to Auto/Manual. "PF1 setting" is initially set to Auto/Manual to enable use of the AM key, and thus the setting does not appear.

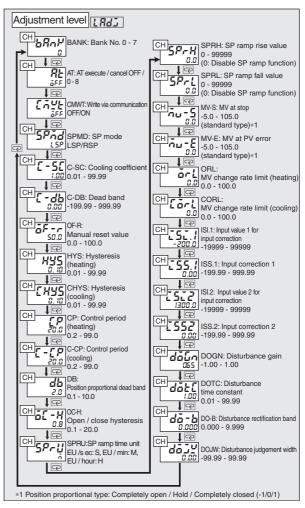


- Related information
  - "4.13 Performing manual control" (P.4-29)
- Related setting data
   "PF1 setting", "PF2 setting" (Advanced setting level) (P.8-68)

# 8.4 Adjustment level (ム昂dユ)

This level contains settings for the purpose of adjusting control, such as change bank No., AT (Autotuning), enable/disable write via communication, hysteresis adjustment, input shift settings, and SP ramp settings.





CH

Bank No.

BRAP

LAdi



- This setting is used to specify a bank (one of Bank Nos. 0 through 7). Each bank contains an SP (local SP), alarm value, and PID set number, and these settings are stored using the bank function in Bank setting level. A bank can be specified by event input, key operation, or communication.
- This setting is used to specify a bank by key operation.



Use the <a>™</a> keys to specify a bank No..

The initial setting is "Currently used bank No.".



Related setting data

"Bank \* Local SP" (Bank setting level) (P.8-27)

"Event input \* Assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-47)

СН

AT Execute/Cancel

RE

LAGI

In auto mode, running

This is used to run AT (Auto-tuning)



 The MV is increased and decreased around the SP to obtain the characteristics of the object of control. The PID values are calculated from the results and the "Proportional band", Integral time", and "Derivative time" are automatically set.



Operation

- Normally this is "aff". AT can be run by pressing the key to select the PID set number. AT cannot be run while control is stopped.
- Select "0" to specify the PID set currently used for control. Select a number from 1 to 8 to specify a PID set number.
- AT automatically returns to "aff" when finished.
- The SP blinks if "PV/SP" are monitored during AT.
- · The channel cannot be changed during AT.



Related setting data

"PID \* Proportional band", "PID \* Integral time",

"PID \* Derivative time" (PID setting level) (P.8-31)

Write via communication

CAYE

LAAJ

Models that support communication



- This enables or disables the writing of setting data from a host (computer) to the controller.
- The initial setting is "Disabled: aff.".



Select "an" to enable or "aff" to disable write via communication.



Reference

Related setting data:

"Communication protocol selection" (Communication setting level) (P.8-64)

"Communication unit No." (Communication setting level) (P.8-64)

"Communication speed" (Communication setting level) (P.8-64)

"Communication data length" (Communication setting level) (P.8-65)

"Communication stop bit" (Communication setting level) (P.8-65)

"Communication parity" (Communication setting level) (P.8-65)

"Transmission wait time" (Communication setting level) (P.8-66)

СН

SP mode

SPAd

LRdi

Control mode is standard control with remote SP, cascade control, or proportional control



- Use this setting to select the SP mode.
- In local SP mode, the local SP set in the bank in the controller is used for control. In remote SP mode, the remote SP specified by an external signal (4 to 20 mA, etc.) is used.



- Operation
- Use the keys to select "£5P: Local SP" for local SP mode, or "r5P: Remote SP" for remote SP mode. When remote SP mode is selected, the "RSP" indicator lights up.
- When cascade control is used, cascade open (secondary loop independent control) takes place when the SP mode of channel 2 is local SP mode, and cascade closed (cascade control) takes place when the SP mode is remote SP mode.



- Related setting data
  - "Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

СН

Cooling coefficient

[-5[

LRdi

Heating/cooling control, Advanced PID control (Proportional band  $\neq$  0.00)

When there is a large difference in the heating and cooling characteristics of the object and satisfactory control is not possible using the same PID constants, the heating P (proportional band) is multiplied by a coefficient for use in cooling control.



The cooling P in heating/cooling control is obtained and the coefficient is set using the following equation.

Cooling  $P = Cooling coefficient \times P$  (heating proportional band)



Setting range	Units	Default value
0.01 to 99.99	None	1.00



- Related information
   "3.2 Heating/cooling control of a chemical reaction device" (P.3-5)
- Related setting data
   "PID\* Proportional band" (PID setting level) (P.8-31)

CH Dead band £-db

Heating/cooling control

LAdi

This sets an output dead band for heating/cooling control. A negative value can also be set to create an overlap band.



Set an area centered on the SP where the control amount is 0 during heating/cooling control.



Setting range	Units	Default value
-19.99 to 99.99	%FS	0.00

СН

Manual reset value

äF-r

LRdJ

Advanced PID control (Proportional band ≠ 0.00), Integral time = 0



- This is used to set an MV for rectification during P and PD control to eliminate the offset.
- This setting only appears when Proportional band ≠ 0.00 and Integral time = 0.



Setting range	Units	Default value
0.0 to 100.0	%	50.0



Related setting data
 "PID\* Proportional band", "PID\* Integral time ", (PID setting level)
 (P.8-31)

Hysteresis (heating)
Hysteresis (cooling)
Hysteresis (cooling)
Hysteresis (cooling)

CHUS

ON/OFF Control (P = 0.0)

This sets the Hysteresis to enable stable operation when control is switched ON/OFF.



- For standard control, "Hysteresis (heating)" is used. "Hysteresis (cooling)" cannot be used.
- For heating/cooling control, the Hysteresis can be set separately for heating and cooling. Use "Hysteresis (heating)" for heating and "Hysteresis (cooling)" for cooling.
- This setting appears when Proportional band = 0.00



Setting range	Units	Default value
0.01 to 99.99	%FS	0.10



Related setting data

"PID\* Proportional band (PID setting level) (P.8-31)

CH		
Control period (heating)	<u>CP</u>	1.843
Control period (cooling)	[-[P	



- This sets the output period. When setting this value, take controllability and product life (if the connected manipulation device is a relay) into consideration.
- "Control period (heating)" is used for standard control.
- For heating/cooling control, control periods can be set separately for heating and cooling.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Control period (heat)	0.2 to 99.0	Sec	20.0
Control period (cooling)	0.2 to 99.0	Sec	20.0



Related setting data

"PID\* Proportional band (PID setting level) (P.8-31)

CH

Position proportional dead band

ďb

LRdi

Position proportional control type



 This sets the output hold interval (the interval while switching the open output and close output ON and OFF) during position proportional control.



Data range	Units	Default value
0.1 to 10.0	%	2.0



Related setting data

"Open/Close hysterisis" (Adjustment level) (P.8-17)

CH

Open/Close hysterisis

ăE -X

LRdī

Position proportional control type



 This setting is used to add hysteresis when switching the open output and close output ON and OFF during position proportional control.



Data range	Units	Default value
0.1 to 20.0	%	0.8



Related setting data
 Position proportional dead band (Adjustment level) (P.8-17)

СН		
CIT		
SP ramp time unit	5 <i>P-U</i>	L.RdJ
•	CO II	
SP ramp rise value	SP-X	
SP ramp fall value	SPrL	
or ramp iall value	١ ١ ١ ١	



- This specifies the change rate during SP ramp. The maximum allowed change per unit of time is set as the "SP ramp rise value" and "SP ramp fall value". When these are set to "0", the SP ramp function is disabled.
- The decimal point position of the SP ramp rise and fall values is determined by the selected sensor during temperature input, and by the scaling during analog input.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
SP ramp time unit	5: EU/sec, ลั: EU/min, ห: EU/hour	-	EU/min
SP ramp rise value	0 to 99999(0: OFF)	*1	0: OFF
SP ramp fall value	0 to 99999(0: OFF)	*1	0: OFF

<sup>\*1</sup> Depends on the SP ramp time unit setting. (The initial setting is EU/min.)



### Related setting data

"Input \*type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

"Scaling input value 1", "Scaling display value 1", "Scaling input value 2", "Scaling display value 2", "Decimal point position" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)

LRdi

CH	
MV at stop	กับ-5
MV at PV error	ñu-E



- On a standard type, "Manipulated variable at stop" is set to the MV when operation is stopped. On a position proportional controll type, "MV at stop" is set to the position when operation is stopped (Completely open/Hold/Completely closed).
- On a standard type, "MV at PV error" is set to the MV when an error occurs. On a position proportional control type, "MV at stop" is set to the position when an error occurs (Completely open/Hold/ Completely closed).



· Standard type

Control method	Setting range	Units	Default value
Standard	-5.0 to 105.0	%	0.0
Heating/Cooling	-105.0 to 105.0	%	0.0

A negative value is set for the cooling MV for heating/cooling control.

· Position proportional control type

Control method	Setting range	Units	Default value
Position proportional	-1: Completely closed, 0: Hold, 1: Completely open	-	0: Hold



#### Related information

"4.12 Starting and stopping control" (P.4-27)

CH

MV change rate limit (heating)

ōrL

LRdJ

MV change rate limit (cooling)

[ārL

Advanced PID control (Proportional band ≠ 0.00)



- The MV change rate limit sets the maximum allowed change in the MV (or the opening on a position proportional control type) per second. If a change occurs in the MV that exceeds this limit, the MV will be changed at the set rate limit until the required change is attained. When set to "0.0", the function is disabled.
- For standard control, use "MV change rate limit (heating)". "MV change rate limit (cooling)" cannot be used.
- For heating/cooling control, the MV change rate limit can be set separately for heating and cooling. Use "MV change rate limit (heat)" for heating and "MV change rate limit (cooling)" for cooling.
- The MV change rate limit cannot be used in the following situations:
  - Manual mode
  - AT is running
  - During ON/OFF control (P=0.00)
  - During stop (during "Manipulated variable at stop" output)
  - During "MV at PV error" output



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV change rate limit (heat)	0.0 to 100.0	%/sec	0.0
MV change rate limit (cooling)	0.0 to 100.0	%/sec	0.0



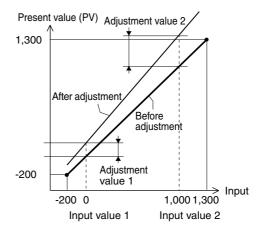
- Related setting data
  - "PID\* Proportional band" (PID setting level) (P.8-31)
  - "MV change rate limit mode" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-78)

Z5Z.1	LRdJ
ZSS. I	
ISI.2	
J55.2	
	255.1 252.2

Input shift can be performed at any two points.



These settings are used to set input shift 1 and input shift 2 for any two points (input value 1 for input correction and input value 2 for input correction) (two-point correction).





Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Input value 1 for input correction	-19999 to 99999 *1	EU	-200.0
Input shift 1	-199.99 to 999.99	EU	0.00
Input value 2 for input correction	-19999 to 99999 *1	EU	1300.0
Input shift 2	-199.99 to 999.99	EU	0.00

- \*1 The decimal point position will vary depending on the input type.
- \*2 If the input type is changed, the default values of the input value for input calibration will change to the upper and lower-limits of the input range of the sensor type being used.



### Related setting data

"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

CH		
Disturbance gain	dōūn	LAdi
Disturbance time constant	dăt[	
Disturbance rectification band	dō-b	
Disturbance judgment width	9977	

These settings are used to adjust overshoot to disturbances.



• Disturbance gain is used to adjust the amount of overshoot caused by disturbances.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Disturbance gain	-1.00 to 1.00	_	0.65
Disturbance time constant	0.01 to 99.99	-	1.00
Disturbance rectification band	0.000 to 9.999	%FS	0.000
Disturbance judgment width	-99.99 to 99.99	%FS	0.00

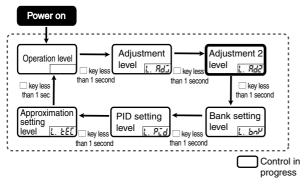


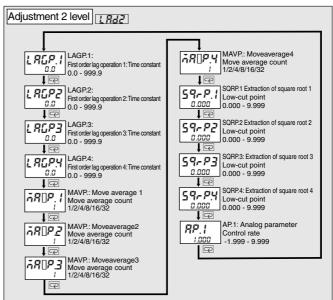
Related setting data

"Disturbance overshoot adjustment function" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-80)

## 8.5 Adjustment 2 level (L 月ロご)

Adjustment level 2 contains supplemental settings for adjustment of control such as the time constant of first order lag operation, move average count, low-cut point of extraction of square root operations, and settings for proportional control. These functions only appear in the display if they are enabled in Control initial setting 2 level.





First order lag operation 1: Time constant

LRLP. I

LRLP. 2

First order lag operation 2: Time constant

LRLP. 3

LRLP. 3

First order lag operation 3: Time constant

LRLP. 3

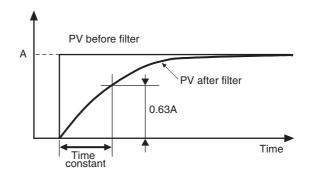
First order lag operation 4: Time constant

LRLP. 4

First order lag operation \* function is enabled



- These settings are used to set the time constant of the first order filter of each input. Data after the first order lag filter elapses is shown below.
- The filter is used to filter out noise elements in the input.





Setting range	Units	Default value
0.0 to 999.9	Sec	0.0

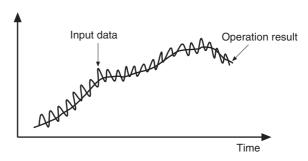


- Related information
   "5.1 Input adjustment functions First order lag operation" (P.5-5)
- Related setting data
   "First order lag operation \* Enable" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-50)

Move average 1 Move average count	ARuP. I	L.Rd2
Move average 2 Move average count	ARUP.Z	
Move average 3 Move average count	⊼R⊔P.3	
Move average 4 Move average count	ሕ <b>ጸ</b> ፊ <i>₽.</i> Ч	Move average * function is enabled



• These settings set the move average count for move averaging for each input. Data following the move average is shown below.



• This function is used to reduce changes in the input due to disturbances in the fluid surface when controlling fluid level.



Setting range	Units	Default value
1,2,4,8,16,32	Number of times	1



Related information

"5.1 Input adjustment functions ■ Move average" (P.5-5)

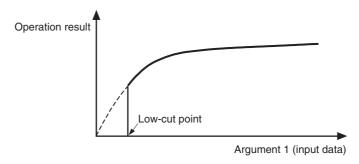
Related setting data

"Move average \* Enable" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-50)

Extraction of square root 1 Low-cut point	59rP.1	L.842
Extraction of square root 2 Low-cut point	59-22	
Extraction of square root 3 Low-cut point	59rP.3	Extraction of square root *
Extraction of square root 4 Low-cut point	59~P.4	function is enabled



- These settings are used to set the low-cut point of each input. Data following extraction of square root operations are shown below.
- This function is used for extraction of square root operations for fluid sensors.





Setting range	Units	Default value
0.000 to 9.999	1	0.000



- Related information
  - "5.1 Input adjustment functions Extraction of square root operations" (P.5-7)
- Related setting data
   "Extraction of square root \* Enable" (Control initial setting 2 level)
   (P.8-51)

Analog parameter 1

RP. I

L.Rd2

Proportional control



This sets the proportion used for proportional control.



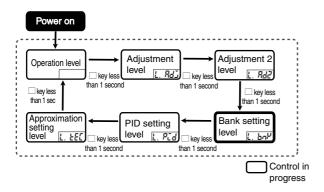
Setting range	Units	Default value
-1.999 to 9.999	1	1.000

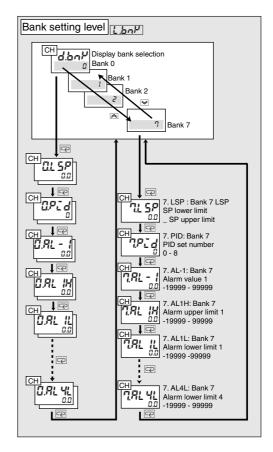


- Related information
  - "3.5 Ratio control of dyeing machines" (P.3-18)
- Related setting data
   "Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

### 8.6 Bank setting level (L.bal)

This level includes SP, PID set, and alarm settings for each bank. To move to a bank, use "Display bank selection" which appears at the beginning of Bank setting level.





Display bank selection

Use this setting to select the bank that you wish to display.



- Set the number of the bank that you wish to display.
- Up to 8 banks (Bank Nos. 0 to 7) can be used. An SP (local SP), alarm value, and PID Set No. are stored in each bank.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Display bank selec- tion	0 to 7	_	0

\* Bank number selected for execution.



Related setting data
 "Bank No." (Adjustment level) (P.8-13)

СН

Bank \* local SP (LSP)

\* 150

L.bnP

(\*: 0 to 7)

Use this setting to set the SP (local SP) in each bank.



- The SP of banks 0 to 7 can be set.
- When an SP is changed in "PV/SP" in Operation level, the local SP of the currently used bank is also changed.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Local SP	SP lower limit to SP upper limit	EU	0



- Related information
  - "5.2 Control functions Banks" (P.5-9)
- Related setting data
  - "PV/SP" (Operation level) (P.8-7)

CH

Bank \* PID Set No.

\* 254

L.bnP

(\*: 0 to 7)

Use this setting to store a PID Set No. in each bank.



- The PID Set No. of banks 0 to 7 can be stored.
- When the PID Set No. is set to "0", the PID set auto select function automatically selects a PID set based on the PV or DV (deviation). If you wish to specify a PID set, set the number of the PID set (1 to 8).



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
PID Set No.	0 to 8	_	0



- Related information
  - "5.2 Control functions Banks" (P.5-9)
  - "5.2 Control functions PID sets" (P.5-12)
- Related setting data
  - "PID\* proportional band", "PID\* Integral time", "PID\* derivative time" (PID setting level) (P.8-31)
  - "PID\* Automatic selection range upper limit" (PID setting level) (P.8-32)
  - "PID set automatic selection data" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-74)

CH		
Bank * alarm 1	* .AL - 1	L.bn <sup>y</sup>
Bank * alarm 2	* .AL -2	
Bank * alarm 3	* .AL - 3	
Bank * alarm 4	* .AL -4	
(*: 0 to 7)		Alarm function is enabled

Use this setting to store alarm values for alarms 1 to 4 in each bank.



• Set the values of alarms 1 to 4 in each of banks 0 to 7.



Setting range	Units	Default value
-19999 to 99999	EU	0



This setting can be used when the alarm type is other than "none", "Upper- and lower-limit alarm", "Upper- and lower-limit range alarm", or "Upper- and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence".

- Related setting data
  - "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
  - "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)
  - "Alarm \* hysteresis" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-56)
  - "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)
  - "Auxiliary output \* non-exciting" (Alarm setting level)(P.8-58)

CH  Bank * alarm upper limit 1  Bank * alarm upper limit 2  Bank * alarm upper limit 3	* .AL IH * .AL 2H * .AL 3H	Bank * alarm lower limit 1 Bank * alarm lower limit 2 Bank * alarm lower limit 3	* AL IL * AL 2L * AL 3L	Alarm * type is upper- and
Bank * alarm upper limit 4  (*: 0 to 7)	* .ЯL.ЧН	Bank * alarm lower limit 4	* .ALYL	upper- and lower-limit alarm

If an alarm mode with upper- and lower-limit settings is selected for "Alarm 1 type" through "Alarm 4 type", the upper limit and lower limit are set separately.



- Set the upper and lower-limits of alarms 1 to 4 in banks 0 to 7.
- For temperature input, the decimal point position will depend on the selected sensor. For analog input, the position is set using the "Decimal point position" setting.



Setting range	Units	Default value
-19999 to 99999	EU	0

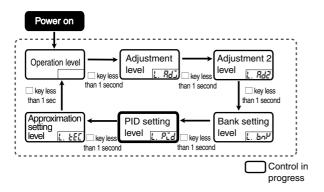


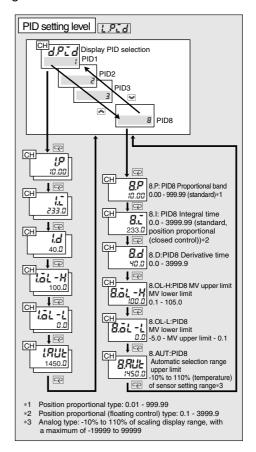
This setting can be used when the alarm type is "Upper- and lower-limit alarm", "Upper- and lower-limit range alarm", or "Upper- and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence".

- Related setting data
  - "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
  - "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)
  - "Alarm \* hysteresis" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-56)
  - "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)
  - "Auxiliary output \* non-exciting" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-58)

# 8.7 PID setting level (Ĺ.ターニ゚๘)

This level contains the PID value, MV limit, and alarm settings for each PID set. To move to a PID set, use the "Display PID set select" setting at the beginning of PID setting level.





CH Display PID selection

d.P.I.d

LPId

Use this setting to select the PID set that you wish to display.



- Set the number of the PID set that you wish to display.
- Up to 8 PID sets (PID Set Nos. 1 to 8) can be used. PID values, MV upper and lower limits, and automatic selection range upper limit are stored in each PID set.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Display PID selection	1 to 8	-	*

\* Selected PID set



Related setting data
 "Bank No." (Adjustment level) (P.8-13)

СН		
PID* Proportional band	* <b>,P</b>	LPid
PID* Integral time	*	
PID* Derivative time	* . <b>d</b>	
(*: 1 to 8)		Advanced PID control

These settings are used to store PID values in each PID set. If AT is run, the values are set automatically.



P action: Control action using an MV proportional to the deviation.

I action: Control action using output that is proportional to the time integral of the deviation. P action causes an offset, and thus it is used in combination with I action. As time elapses the offset disappears and the controlled temperature and SP equalize.

D action: Control action using output that is proportional to the time derivative of the input. P action and I action serve to correct the control result and thus respond slowly to sudden temperature changes. D action corrects control by adding an MV that is proportional to the slope of the temperature change.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Proportional band (P)	0.00 to 999.99	%FS	10.00
Integral time (I)	0.0 to 3999.9	Sec	233.0
Derivative time (D)	0.0 to 3999.9	Sec	40.0

- For ON/OFF control, set the proportional band to "0.0". "0.0" cannot be selected on a position proportional type.
- For P control or PD control, set the integral time to "0.0". "0.0" cannot be selected on a position proportional type when performing floating control or when "Operation at potentiometer error" is set to "Continue".



- Related setting data
  - "AT Execute/Cancel" (Adjustment level) (P.8-13)

\* .61 - 4

LPId

PID\* MV upper limit PID\* MV lower limit

\* 61 -1

(\*: 1 to 8)

CH -

Advanced PID control



- Use "MV upper limit" and "MV lower limit" to set upper- and lower-limits for the MV. When the unit calculates an MV that is outside of the upper and lower limits, the upper or lower-limit is output.
- MV upper limit

The setting range differs for standard control and heating/cooling control.

The cooling MV of heating/cooling control is expressed as a negative value.

· MV lower limit

The setting range differs for standard control and heating/cooling control.

The cooling MV of heating/cooling control is expressed as a negative value.

 The MV limit function does not operate on a position proportional type during floating control, and thus the setting is not effective in this case.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
MV upper limit	Standard control: MV lower limit + 0.1 to 105.0	%	100.0
	Heating/cooling control: 0.0 to 105.0	%	100.0
MV lower limit	Standard control: -5.0 to MV upper limit - 0.1	%	0.0
	Heating/cooling control: -105.0 to 0.0	%	0.0

The following MVs take precedence over the MV limits:

- Manual MV
- · Manipulated variable at stop
- MV at PV error



Related information

"5.3 Output adjustment functions ■ MV limit" (P.5-16)

СН

PID\* Automatic selection range upper limit

\* .8116

LPId

(\*: 1 to 8)

When using automatic selection of PID sets, use this setting to set an upper limit for each PID set.



- Set the automatic selection range upper limit for PID Set Nos. 1 to 8.
- Note that the limit for PID Set 8 is fixed at 110% of the sensor setting range, and thus does not need to be set.
- This value is applied to the PV (present value) or DV (deviation) set in "PID set automatic selection data". The initial setting is "PV".



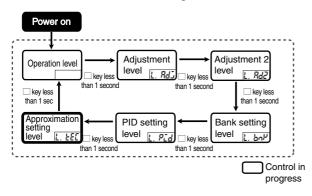
Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Automatic selection range upper limit	-19999 to 99999	EU	1450.0

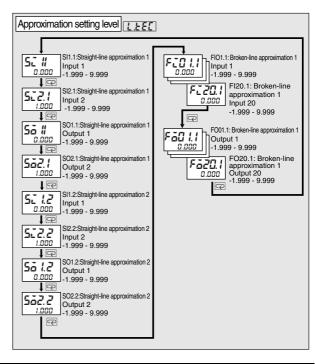


- Related information
  - "5.2 Control functions Banks" (P.5-9)
  - "5.2 Control functions PID sets" (P.5-12)
- Related setting data
  - "PID set automatic selection data" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-74)

# 8.8 Approximation setting level (L.E.E.)

This level contains straight-line and broken-line approximation settings. These settings only appear if enabled in Control initial setting 2 level.





Straight-line approximation \* Input 1 52 1. \*

T F E C

Straight-line approximation \* Input 2 5.2. \*

Straight-line approximation \* Output 2

5å l. \*

Straight-line approximation \* Output 1 5 a 1

5ŏ2. \*

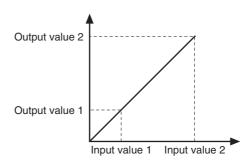
(\*: 1 or 2)

Straight-line approximation \* is enabled

Use these settings to configure straight-line approximation 1 and 2.



- Set values for straight-line approximation. Specify two points: straight-line approximations 1 and 2. Use normalized data for the values.
- If Input 1 = Input 2, the setting will not be effective and will be regarded as straight-line approximation with input data = output data.





Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Straight-line approximation * Input 1	-1.999 to 9.999	1	0.000
Straight-line approximation * Input 2	-1.999 to 9.999	-	1.000
Straight-line approximation * Output 1	-1.999 to 9.999	-	0.000
Straight-line approximation * Output 2	-1.999 to 9.999	-	1.000



### Related setting data

"Straight-line approximation 1 enable", "Straight-line approximation 2 enable" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-51)

Broken-line approximation 1 Input 1 to

FIO 1.1 to FIZO.1

LEEC

Broken-line approximation 1 Input 20

Broken-line approximation 1 Output 1 to F&B I. I to F&20. I

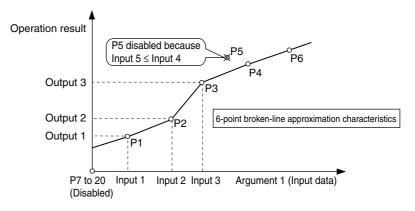
Broken-line approximation \* is enabled

Broken-line approximation 1 Output 20



Use these settings to set values for broken-line approximation 1.

- Set values for broken-line approximation. Up to 20 points can be specified for one broken line approximation. Use normalized data for the values.
- If Input n ≥ Input n + 1, the setting of point "n + 1" will not be effective.





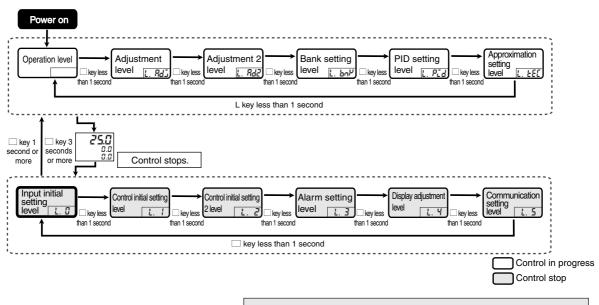
Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Broken-line approximation * Input 1 to Broken-line approximation * Input 20	-1.999 to 9.999	-	0.000
Broken-line approximation * Output 1 to Broken-line approximation * Output 20	-1.999 to 9.999	-	0.000

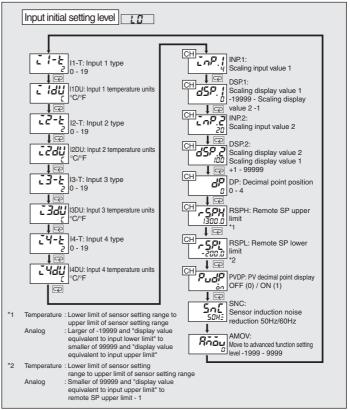


- Related information
  - "5.1 Input adjustment functions Broken-line approximation" (P.5-6)
- Related setting data "Broken-line approximation 1 enable" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-51)

# 8.9 Input initial setting level (L.2)

This level contains initial settings for input, including input type, temperature units, and scaling settings.





Input 1 input type	I 1-E	L.Ø
Input 2 input type	<u> </u>	
Input 3 input type	[3-F	
Input 4 input type	<u> </u>	



- These settings are used to set the sensor type.
- If these settings are changed, the SP limit settings are returned to the initial settings. In this case, reset the "SP upper limit" and "SP lower limit" settings as necessary.
- Refer to the following table to configure the settings. Initial settings are shaded.



Setting	Input	Setting range		Input type
value	type	(°C)	(°F)	switch
0	Pt100(1)	-200.0 to 850.0	-300.0 to 1500.0	
1	Pt100(2)	-150.00 to 150.00	-199.99 to 300.00	
2	K(1)	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	
3	K(2)	-20.0 to 500.0	0.0 to 900.0	
4	J(1)	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	TC.PT
5	J(2)	-20.0 to 400.0	0.0 to 750.0	
6	Т	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	TC.PT
7	Е	0.0 to 600.0	0.0 to 1100.0	N1 IN1
8	L	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	TÝPE
9	U	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	ANALOG
10	N	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	
11	R	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	
12	S	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	
13	В	100.0 to 1800.0	300.0 to 3200.0	
14	W	0.0 to 2300.0	0.0 to 4100.0	
15	4 to 20 mA	- F	•	ANALOG
16	0 to 20 mA		One of the following ranges appears	
17	1 to 5V	depending on the scaling: -19999 to 99999		TC.PT
18	0 to 5V	-19999 to 99999 -1999.9 to 9999.9		₩ IN1 TYPE
19	0 to 10V	-199.99 to 999.99 -19.999 to 99.999		ANALOG
		-1.9999 t		

Set the input type switch of each input to match the "Input type" setting of the corresponding input.

The initial setting is "2". ("TC.PT")



### Related setting data

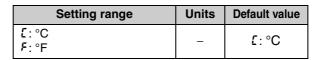
"Input \* temperature units" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)
"SP upper limit", "SP lower limit" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

Input 1 temperature units
Input 2 temperature units
Input 3 temperature units
Input 4 temperature units
Input 4 temperature units
Input 4 temperature units
Input 5 temperature input



• Select Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F) for the temperature units.







Related setting data

"Input \* Type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

CH		
Scaling input value 1	InP.1	L.D
Scaling display value 1	45P. I	
Scaling input value 2	[nP.2	
Scaling display value 2	dSP.2	
Decimal point position	ďÞ	Input type is analog input



- These settings are used when the input type is analog input.
- Scaling is carried out for analog input. The display value for "Scaling input value 1" is set in "Scaling display value 1", and the display value for "Scaling input value 2" is set in "Scaling display value 2".
- "Decimal point position" is used to specify the decimal point position of setting data (SP, etc.) for which the units are "EU".



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Scaling input value 1	Input lower limit to input upper limit	*	4
Scaling display value 1	-19999 to Scaling upper limit – 1	EU	0
Scaling input value 2	Input lower limit to input upper limit	*	20
Scaling display value 2	Scaling lower limit + 1 to 99999	EU	100
Decimal point position	0 to 4	_	0

<sup>\*</sup> The units depend on the input type settings.



Related setting data

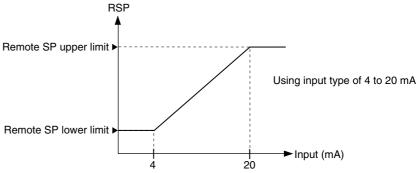
"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)



The operation of E5AR/ER control functions and alarms is based on the input values. If a value greater than "LaP.2: Scaling input value 2" is set for "LaP.1: Scaling input value 1," operation will work in the opposite direction of the display values. The user must confirm compatibility with devices. For details, refer to "4.4 Setting the input type" (P.4-8).



- This sets the upper- and lower-limit of remote SP. The remote SP upper limit is set with respect to the upper input range limit of input 2, and the remote SP lower limit is set with respect to the lower input range limit of input 2. For example, if the input 2 type is 4 to 20 mA, the remote SP upper limit is set with respect to 20 mA and the remote SP lower limit is set with respect to 4 mA.
- If the input type, temperature units, and scaling of input 1 are changed, the settings are changed to the upper and lower limits of the sensor.
- The decimal point position depends on the selected sensor. For analog input, the decimal point position depends on the "Decimal point position" setting.



Note that the SP limits are in effect, and therefore if the input remote SP is above or below the SP limits, the SP will be clamped to the upper or lower limit.

\* During cascade control only Ch2 is displayed.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Remote SP upper limit	Temperature: Lower limit of sensor setting range to upper limit of sensor setting range Analog: Smaller of 99999 and "display value equivalent to upper input limit" to smaller of 99999 and "display value equivalent to upper input limit"	EU	1300.0

Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Remote SP lower limit	Temperature: Lower limit of sensor setting range to upper limit of sensor setting range Analog: Larger of -19999 and "display value equivalent to input lower limit" to smaller of 99999 and "display value equivalent to upper input limit"	EU	-200.0



### Related setting data

- "Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)
- "Input \* temperature units" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)
- "Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)
- "SP upper limit", "SP lower limit" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)

Note: When the input type of remote SP input is set to temperature input, be sure to set the input type of the main input to the same setting as the input type of remote SP input.

If the input type of remote SP input is set to temperature input and the upper and lower limits of remote SP are not the same as the upper and lower limits of the sensor setting range of the input type of remote SP input, it will not be possible to obtain a correct remote SP value.

PV decimal point display

PudP

L.D

Temperature input

This setting can be used to not show the digits of the PV after the decimal point.



 When "PV decimal point display" is turned OFF, the digits of the PV after the decimal point are not shown. When turned ON, the digits after the decimal point are shown according to the input type setting.



Setting range	Units	Default value
aff: OFF	_	قم: ON



#### Related data

"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

Sensor induction noise reduction

SnE

L.O

This function reduces induction noise from the power source in the input.



- This reduces induction noise in the input according to the frequency of the power source.
- Select 50 Hz or 60 Hz as appropriate for the power source used for the controller.



Setting range	Units	Default value
<b>5</b> 0H∃: 50 Hz <b>6</b> 0H∃: 60 Hz	_	<b>50</b> #3: 50 Hz



Related data

"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

Move to advanced function setting level

Rhau

L.0

"Initial setting protect" is set to "0"

This function is used to move to Advanced function setting level.



- Enter a password to move to Advanced function setting level.
- The password is set to "-169". After entering "-169", press the key or wait two seconds and you will move to Advanced function setting level.



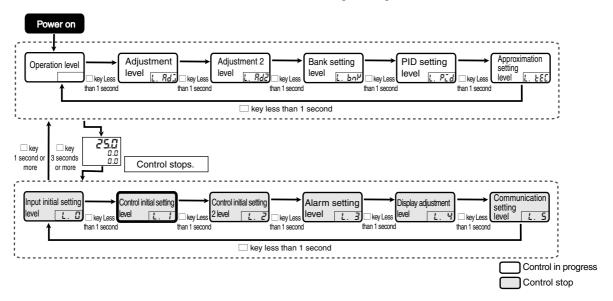
Setting range	Units	Default value
-1999 to 9999	_	<u> </u>

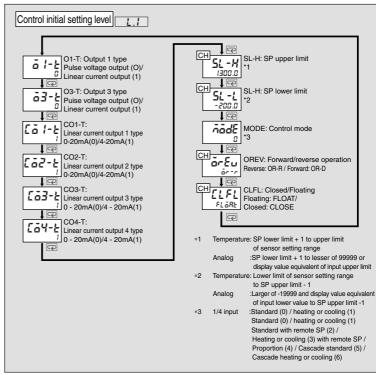


Related setting data
 "Initial setting protect (Protect level) (P.8-3)

### 8.10 Control initial setting level (L. 1)

This level contains initial settings for control such as the control method, as well as the output type, SP limit, control mode, direct/reverse action, and closed/floating settings.





Output 1 type

Output 3 type

Output 3 type

Output 3 type

Multi-output model

Use these settings to select the output type for multi-output.



- · Select pulse voltage output or linear current output.
- When pulse voltage output is selected, the output is 12 V DC, 40 mA.
- When linear current output is selected, use the "Linear current output type" setting to select an output of 0 to 20 mA or 4 to 20 mA.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Output type	O: Pulse voltage output     Linear current output	1	0



#### Related setting data

"Linear current output \* type" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-42)

"Control/Transfer output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-46)

Linear current output * 1 type	[ā l-Ł	L.1
Linear current output * 2 type	[62-F	
Linear current output * 3 type	[63-E	
Linear current output * 4 type	Eä4-E	Output is current output

Use this setting to select the linear current output type.



• Select 0 to 20 mA output or 4 to 20 mA output.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Output type	0: 0 to 20 mA 1: 4 to 20 mA	1	1



### Related setting data

"Control/Transfer output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-46)

SP upper limit
SP lower limit
SL - L

L. 1



- Use this setting to set upper and limits for the SP setting. The SP
  can only be set between these limits. Note that if the limits are
  changed and a previously set SP falls outside of the limits due to the
  change, the SP will automatically change to the upper or lower limit.
- If the input type and temperature units are changed, the settings will change to the upper and lower limits of the sensor.
- The decimal point position depends on the selected sensor. In the case of analog input, the decimal point position is determined by the "Decimal point position" setting.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
SP upper limit	Temperature: SP lower limit + 1 to upper limit of input range Analog: SP lower limit + 1 to smaller of "99999" and "display value equivalent of input upper limit"	EU	1300.0
SP lower limit	Temperature: Lower limit of input range to SP upper limit – 1 Analog: Larger of "-19999" and "display value equivalent of input lower limit" to SP upper limit - 1	EU	-200.0



Related setting data

"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

Control mode hode L. I

Use this setting to select the control mode.



- On single-input or 4-input types, select standard control or heating/ cooling control.
- On two-input types, select standard control, heating/cooling control, standard control with remote SP, heating/cooling control with remote SP, proportional control, cascade standard control, or cascade heating/cooling control.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Input \* temperature units" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-37)



Setting range	Units	Default value
0: Standard		
1: Heating/cooling		
2: Remote SP standard		
3: Remote SP heating/cooling	_	0
4: Proportional		
5: Cascade standard		
6: Cascade heating/cooling		

The setting range is 0 to 1 on a single- or 4-input type, or 0 to 6 on a 2-input type.



- Related information
  - "Section 3 Typical Control Examples" (P. 3-1)
  - "4.6 Selecting the control mode" (P.4-13)
- Related setting data
  - "Manual reset value" (Adjustment level) (P.8-15)
  - "Hysteresis (heat)", "Hysteresis (cool)" (Adjustment level) (P.8-16)
  - "Control/Transfer output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-46)

СН

Forward/reverse operation

<u>ār</u>Eu

L. 1



 When direct action is selected, the MV is increased when the PV increases. When reverse action is selected, the MV is increased when the PV decreases.



Setting range	Units	Default value
ac-c: Reverse operation ac-d: Direct operation	_	قد-د: Reverse action



Related information

"4.7 Setting output parameters ■ Direct operation (cool) / Reverse operation (heat)" (P.4-14)

CH ·

Closed/Floating

[LFL

L.1

Position proportional type



Use this setting to select the control method for a position proportional type.



Setting range	Units	Default value
FLARE: Floating [LASE: Closed	_	FL&RE: Floating

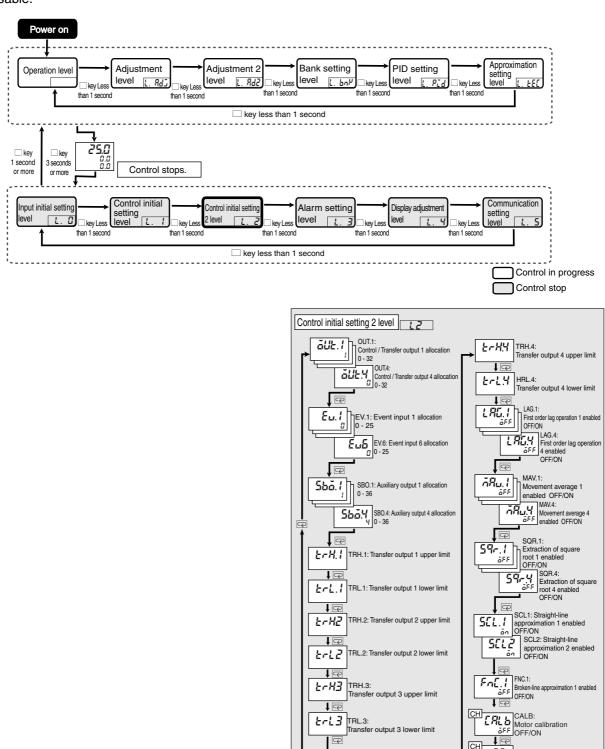


Related information

"3.3 Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln" (P.3-9)

## 8.11 Control initial setting 2 level (L.2)

This level contains initial settings for computational functions, including Control/Transfer output assignment, event input assignment, auxiliary output assignment, and first order lag operation enable/disable.



MOT: Travel time

Control/Transfer output 1 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 3 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 2 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer output 4 allocation 
Control/Transfer o



• Use this setting to assign output content to outputs.



Setting range	Units	Default value
Disable (0) CH1 control output (heating or open) For control output (1) CH1 control output (cooling or close) For control output (2) CH1 SP (3) CH1 ramp SP (4) CH1 PV (5) CH1 control output (heating or open) For transfer output (6) CH1 control output (cooling or close) For transfer output (7) CH1 valve opening (8) CH2 control output (heating) For control output (9) CH2 control output (cooling) For control output (10) CH2 SP (11) CH2 ramp SP (12) CH2 PV (13) CH2 control output (heating) For transfer output (14) CH2 control output (cooling) For transfer output (15) Similarly, CH3 (17 to 23) CH4 (25 to 31)	_	*

<sup>\*</sup> The default value is set according to the control mode setting.

If transfer output is assigned to a bank output (3 to 8 in the case of CH1), the output will be OFF.

Control mode	Input type	Control/Transfer output 1 assignment	Control/Transfer output 2 assignment	Control/Transfer output 3 assignment	Control/Transfer output 4 assignment
	1 input	1	0	0	0
Standard control	2 inputs	1	9	0	0
	4 inputs	1	9	17	25
	1 input	1	2	0	0
Heating/cooling control	2 inputs	1	2	9	10
	4 inputs	1	2	9	10
Remote SP standard	1 input	_	_	-	_
control	2 inputs	1	0	0	0
Control	4 inputs	_	_	-	_
Demote CD besting/	1 input	-	-	-	_
Remote SP heating/ cooling control	2 inputs	1	2	0	0
cooling control	4 inputs	-	-	-	_
	1 input	-	-	-	_
Proportional control	2 inputs	1	0	0	0
	4 inputs	-	-	-	_
Cascade standard	1 input	-	-	-	_
control	2 inputs	9	0	0	0
Control	4 inputs	-	-	-	_
Cacada haating/aslling	1 input	_	_	-	-
Cascade heating/colling control	2 inputs	9	10	0	0
Control	4 inputs	-	_	-	_
Position proportional control	1 input	-	-	0	0



Related setting data

"Linear current output \* type" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-42) "Output 1 output type", "Output 3 output type" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-42)

Event input 1 allocation	Eu. I	Event input 4 allocation	٤٩	1.2
Event input 2 allocation	£ u.2	Event input 5 allocation	£ u.5	
Event input 3 allocation	E.u.3	Event input 6 allocation	E u .5	



Use these settings to assign event input functions.



Setting range	Units	Default value
Disable (0)		
Write via communication OFF/ON (1)		
CH1 Bank No. (Bit 0) (2)		
CH1 Bank No. (Bit 1) (3)		
CH1 Bank No. (Bit 2) (4)		
CH1 Run/Stop (5)		
CH1 Auto/Manual (6)		
CH1 SP mode (Remote/Local) (7)		
CH2 Bank No. (Bit 0) (8)	_	0
CH2 Bank No. (Bit 1) (9)		
CH2 Bank No. (Bit 2) (10)		
CH2 Run/Stop (11)		
CH2 Auto/Manual (12)		
CH2 SP mode (Remote/Local) (13)		
Similarly,		
CH3 (14 to 19)		
CH4 (20 to 25)		

- If the same setting is selected for different event input assignments, the event input for which ON/OFF is determined last will be effective. Note that when the power is turned on and the same bank No. assignment is repeated, the event input with the higher number is given priority.
- SP modes (Remote/Local) of CH2 to CH4 are disabled.



When the control mode is set to cascade control, assign the following CH2 operation commands:

- CH2 Run/Stop (11)
- CH2 Auto/Manual (12)
- CH2 SP mode (Remote/Local) (13) Cascade open Cascade open / closed



Related information"5.7 Using event input" (P.5-29)

Auxiliary output 1 allocation	Sbō. I	Auxiliary output 3 allocation	56ŏ.3	7.5
Auxiliary output 2 allocation	5bŏ.2	Auxiliary output 4 allocation	56ō.Y	



• Use these settings to assign output content to auxiliary outputs.



Setting range	Units	Default value
Disable (0)		
CH1 Alarm 1 (1)		
CH1 Alarm 2 (2)		
CH1 Alarm 3 (3)		
CH1 Alarm 4 (4)		
CH1 Input error (5)		
CH1RSP Input error (6)		
Disabled (7)		
U-ALM (8)*		
Alarm 1 OR output of all channels (9)		
Alarm 2 OR output of all channels (10)		
Alarm 3 OR output of all channels (11)		
Alarm 4 OR output of all channels (12)	_	1 to 4
Input error OR output of all channels (13) RSP Input error OR output of all channels (14)		
Disable (15)		
CH2 Alarm 1 (16)		
CH2 Alarm 2 (17)		
CH2 Alarm 3 (18)		
CH2 Alarm 4 (19)		
CH2 Input error (20)		
CH2RSP Input error (21)		
Disable (22)		
Similarly,		
CH3 (23 to 29)		
CH4 (30 to 36)		

\* On a multi-point input type, assignment data can be set for channels 2 and higher as appropriate for the number of channels. U-ALM output will be OR output of alarm functions 1 to 4 of all channels.



- Related information
  - "4.11 Using auxiliary output" (P.4-23)



• These settings can only be used for outputs selected for transfer output using output assignment.



Control/ Transfer output assignment data	Setting range	Default value (upper limit/ lower limit of transfer output) *1	Decimal point position	units
SP	SP lower limit to SP upper limit	1300.0/-200.0	Depends on input type	EU
Ramp SP	SP lower limit to SP upper limit	1300.0/-200.0	Depends on input type	EU
PV	Lower limit of sensor setting range to upper limit of sensor setting range (temperature)	Upper- and lower-limit of sensor setting range	Depends on input type	EU
	-19999 to 99999 (analog)	Scaling display value 2/1	Depends on input type	EU
Control output (heating or open)	Standard: -5.0 to 105.0; Heating/ cooling: 0.0 to 105.0	100.0/0.0	1	%
Control output (cooling or close)	0.0 to 105.0	100.0/0.0	1	%
Valve opening	-10.0 to 110.0	100.0/0.0	1	%

<sup>\*1</sup> Will be initialized if the input type, temperature units, scaling display value, SP upper- and lower-limit, or applicable control/transfer output assignment is changed.



- Related information"5.8 Using transfer output" (P.5-32)
- Related setting data
  - "Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)
    "Control/Transfer output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-46)

First order lag operation 1 enable LRL. First order lag operation 3 enable LRL. First order lag operation 4 enable LRL.4



• Use these settings to enable or disable first order lag operation for each input.



Setting range	Units	Default value
off: Disable	_	öff



Related information

"5.1 Input adjustment functions" (P.5-2)

Related setting data

"First order lag operation \*: Time constant" (Adjustment level 2) (P.8-22)

Movement average 1 enable	āRu. I	Movement average 3 enable	ñRu.3	٤.٤
Movement average 2 enable	ARu.2	Movement average 4 enable	ñRu.Y	



• Use these settings to enable or disable move average for each input.



Setting range	Units	Default value
مَةِ: Disable مَع : Enable	_	õff



Related setting data

"Move average \* Move average count" (Adjustment level 2) (P.8-23)

Extraction of square root 1 enable 59c. 1 Extraction of square root 3 enable 59c. 3 L.2

Extraction of square root 2 enable 59c. 2 Extraction of square root 4 enable 59c. 4



 Use these settings to enable or disable extraction of square root operations for each input.



Setting range	Units	Default value
مَةِ: Disable مَم : Enable	_	ăff



Related setting data

"Extraction of square root \* Low-cut point" (Adjustment level 2) (P.8-24)

Straight-line approximation 1 enable

5EL.1

L.2

Straight-line approximation 2 enable

561.2

Proportional control



• Use these settings to enable or disable straight-line approximation.



Setting range	Units	Default value
<pre></pre>	_	äff



Related setting data

"Straight-line approximation \* input 1", "Straight-line approximation \* input 2", "Straight-line approximation \* output 1", "Straight-line approximation \* output 2" (Approximation setting level) (P.8-33)

Broken-line approximation 1 enable

FOE. 1

1.2



 Use this setting to enable or disable broken-line approximation for input 1.



Setting range	Units	Default value
off: Disable	-	9kk



#### Related setting data

"Broken-line approximation 1 Input 1" to "Broken-line approximation 1 Input 20", "Broken-line approximation 1 Output 1" to "Broken-line approximation 1 Output 20" (Approximation setting level) (P.8-34)

СН

Motor calibration

[ALb

L.2

Position proportional type



- Use this setting to run motor calibration. If you are going to monitor the valve opening, be sure to execute this setting. (During execution the display cannot be changed.)
- · Executing this setting also resets "Travel time".



- When this setting is accessed, the set value is "aff".
- Select "an" to run motor calibration.
- When motor calibration ends, the setting automatically reverts to "aff".



- Related information
- "3.3 Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln Settings for position proportional control" (P.3-12)
- Related parameters

"Travel time" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-52)

CH

Travel time

ňáb

L.2

Position proportional type



- Set the time from valve completely open to valve completely closed.
- This parameter is automatically set when "Motor calibration" is run.



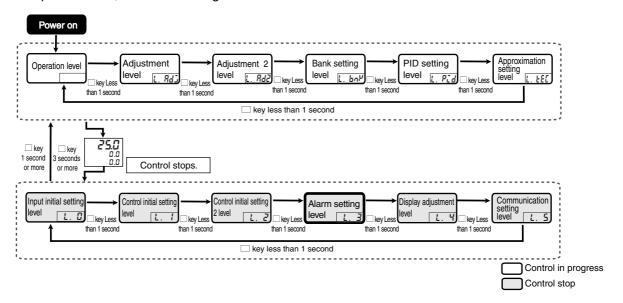
Setting range	Units	Default value
1 to 999	Sec	30

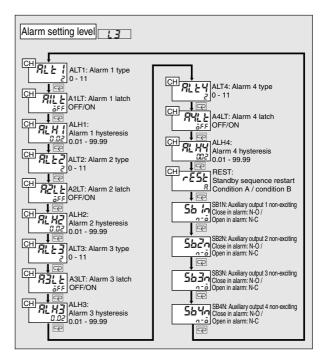


- Related information
  - "3.3 Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln Settings for position proportional control" (P.3-12)
- Related parameters
  - "Motor calibration" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-52)

## 8.12 Alarm setting level (L.3)

This level contains settings for the type and output operation of alarms, including alarm type, close in alarm/open in alarm, and latch settings.





CH		
Alarm 1 type	ALE I	L.3
Alarm 2 type	ALE2	
Alarm 3 type	RL E 3	
Alarm 4 type	ALEY	Alarm is assigned to auxiliary output.



• These settings are used to select the type of alarms 1 through 4.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Alarm 1 type Alarm 2 type Alarm 3 type Alarm 4 type	O: No alarm function 1: Upper- and lower-limit alarm 2: Upper limit alarm 3: Lower limit alarm 4: Upper- and lower-limit range alarm 5: Upper- and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence 6: Upper limit alarm with standby sequence 7: Lower limit alarm with standby sequence 8: Absolute-value upper-limit alarm 9: Absolute-value lower-limit alarm 10: Absolute-value upper-limit alarm with standby sequence 11: Absolute-value lower-limit alarm with standby sequence	ı	2: Upper limit alarm



### Related setting data

- "Bank \* alarm value \* " (Bank setting level) (P.8-28)
- "Bank \* alarm upper limit \* ", "Bank \* alarm lower limit \* " (Bank setting level) (P.8-29)
- "Auxiliary output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-48)
- "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)
- "Alarm \* hysteresis" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-56)
- "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)

CH Alarm 1 latch	A ILE	L.3
Alarm 2 latch	ASL E	
Alarm 3 latch	A3LE	Alarm is assigned to auxiliary output and
Alarm 4 latch	AYLE	alarm type is set to other than "No alarm".



- When this setting is set to "ON", a latch function is added to the alarm function. Once an alarm goes on, the alarm output is held on until the power is turned off. Note that the latch is canceled if you change to setting area 1.
- When the alarm output is set to close in alarm, closed output is held, and when set to open in alarm, open output is held.
- After changing an alarm 1 to 3 latch setting, a software reset must be executed or the power turned off and on to make the new setting take effect.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Alarm 1 latch Alarm 2 latch Alarm 3 latch Alarm 4 latch	āFF: Disable ān : Enable	-	ãFF: Disable



- Related setting data
  - "Bank \* alarm \*" (Bank setting level) (P.8-28)
  - "Bank \* alarm upper limit \* ", "Bank \* alarm lower limit \* "(Bank setting level) (P.8-29)
  - "Auxiliary output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-48)
  - "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
  - "Alarm \* hysteresis" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-56)
  - "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)

CH		
Alarm 1 hysteresis	ALH I	L.3
Alarm 2 hysteresis	AL H2	
Alarm 3 hysteresis	AL H3	Alarm is assigned to auxiliary output and
Alarm 4 hysteresis	ar ha	alarm type is set to other than "No alarm".



• These settings are used to enable hysteresis for alarms 1, 2, 3, and 4.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Alarm 1 hysteresis Alarm 2 hysteresis Alarm 3 hysteresis Alarm 4 hysteresis	0.01 to 99.99	%FS	0.02



### Related setting data

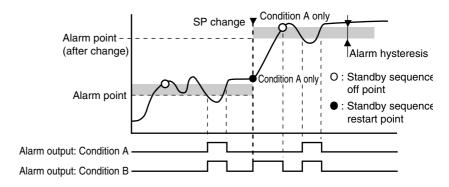
- "Bank \* alarm \*" (Bank setting level) (P.8-28)
- "Bank \* alarm upper limit \* ", "Bank \* alarm lower limit" (Bank setting level) (P.8-29)
- "Auxiliary output \* assignment" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-48)
- "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
- "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)
- "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)

CH Standby sequence restart rE5Ł L.3

Alarm types 1 to 4 =With standby sequence



- Use this setting to select the condition for restarting the standby sequence after it has been canceled.
- Condition A: Operation startup (including power on), when an alarm value (alarm upper- and lower-limit) or input shift value (input value for input calibration 1 and 2, input shift 1 and 2) is changed, or when the SP is changed.
- · Condition B: Power on
- The following example shows operation using a lower-limit alarm with standby sequence.



 After changing the standby sequence restart setting, a software reset must be executed or the power turned off and on to make the change take effect.



Setting range	Units	Default value
អ: Condition A ៤: Condition B	-	អ៊ី: Condition A



- Related setting data
  - "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
  - "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)

Auxiliary output 1 non-exciting	5b In	L.3
Auxiliary output 2 non-exciting	5 <i>62</i> n	
Auxiliary output 3 non-exciting	563n	
Auxiliary output 4 non-exciting	564n	



- These settings are used to select the output state of alarms 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- When close in alarm is selected, the state of the alarm output function is output without change. When open in alarm is selected, the state of the output function is inverted before output. The relation between the alarm output function, alarm output, and operation indicator is shown below.

Setting data	Auxiliary output function	Auxiliary output	Operation indicator
Close in alarm	ON	ON	On
Close III alai III	OFF	OFF	Off
Open in alarm	ON	OFF	On
Open in alanii	OFF	ON	Off



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
Auxiliary output 1 non-exciting Auxiliary output 2 non-exciting Auxiliary output 3 non-exciting Auxiliary output 4 non-exciting	α-δ: Close in alarm α-Σ: Open in alarm	_	ก-อ: Close in alarm

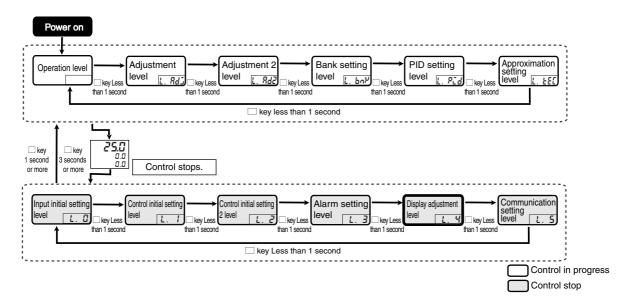


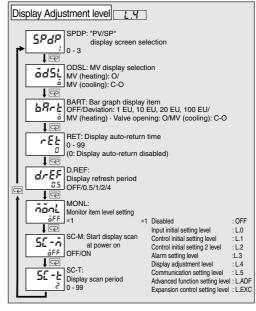
### Related setting data

- "Bank \* alarm \*" (Bank setting level) (P.8-28)
- "Bank \* alarm upper limit \* ", "Bank \* alarm lower limit" (Bank setting level) (P.8-29)
- "Auxiliary output \* assignment" (Control initial setting level 2) (P.8-48)
- "Alarm \* type" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-54)
- "Alarm \* latch" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-55)
- "Alarm \* hysteresis" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-56)
- "Standby sequence restart" (Alarm setting level) (P.8-57)

## 8.13 Display adjustment level (실 년)

This level contains settings for adjustment of the display contents, including selection of the "PV/SP" display screen, bar graph display item, display refresh period, monitor item level setting, and display scan.





"PV/SP" display screen selection

5292

1.4



 This setting is used to select the order of display of the "PV/SP" display screen (Operation level).



	Setting range	Units	Default value
0:	Display in the order:"PV/SP/Bank" "PV/SP/MV"		
1:	Display in the order: "PV/SP/MV" "PV/SP/Bank"	-	1
2: 3:	Display only "PV/SP/Bank" Display only "PV/SP/MV"		

MV display selection

ad51

Heating/cooling control



- This setting is used to select which MV is displayed in "PV/SP/MV" (Operation level) during heating/cooling control.
- "Heating MV" or "Cooling MV" can be selected.



Setting range	Units	Default value
: Heating MV	-	ō.

Bar graph display item **59-2** E5AR



- Use this setting to select the contents of the bar graph display of the E5AR.
- The bar graph of the E5AR is 10 segments.



Setting range	Units	Default value
is in the second of the second	-	ă



- This setting is used to select the amount of time without key operation that must elapse for the display to revert to the "PV/SP" screen when in "Operation level", "Adjustment level", "Adjustment level 2", "Bank setting level", "PID setting level", "Approximation setting level", or "Monitor item level".
- When 0 is selected, the function is disabled (no auto reset).



Setting range	Units	Default value
0 to 99	Sec	0

Display refresh period d.rEF



- This setting is used to lengthen the refresh period of the monitor value display. This only slows the display refresh cycle; it does not affect the update period of the PV during control.
- To disable the function, select OFF.



Setting range	Units	Default value
šFF, 0.5, 1, 2, 4	Sec	0.5

Monitor item level setting

nonL

4.4



- One of the following levels can be selected as the monitor item level setting: Input initial setting level, Control initial setting level, Control initial setting 2 level, Alarm setting level, Display adjustment level, Communication setting level, Advanced function setting level, Expansion control setting level.
- The monitor item level is added after the Approximation setting level.
- When OFF is selected, the function is disabled (Monitor item level is disabled).



Setting range	Units	Default value
aFF: Disabled monitor item level L.D: Input initial setting level L.I: Control initial setting level L.Z: Control initial setting 2 level L.Z: Alarm setting level L.Y: Display adjustment level L.S: Communication setting level L.RdF: Advanced function setting level L.EuC: Expansion control setting level	-	ăff

Start display scan after power ON	5E - ñ	1.4
Display scan period	5E - Ł	Multi-point input type



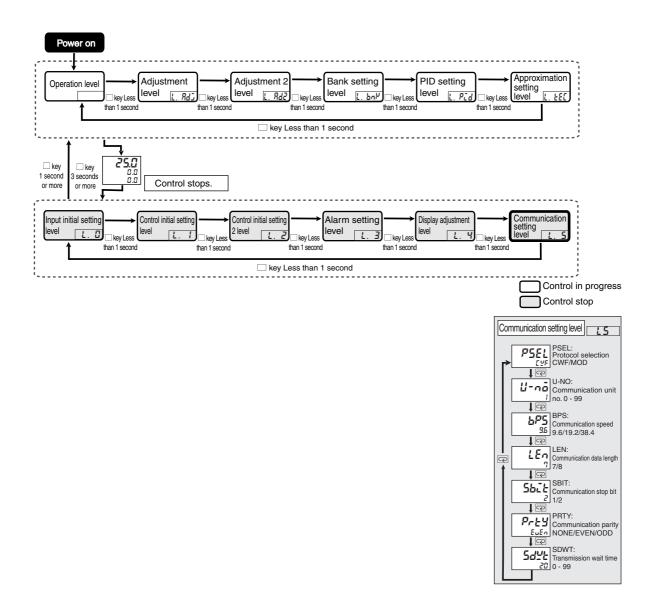
- Display scan automatically switches through channels on the display when multiple channels are used on a multi-point input type.
- Display scan only applies to channels that are enabled using "Number of enabled channels".
- Display scan can be started automatically after the power is turned on or by pressing the GH key.
- To have display scan start automatically after the power is turned on, set "Start display scan after power on" to ON.
- The display scan period is set with "Display scan period". When the period is set to "0", display scan is disabled.



Setting data	Setting period	Units	Default value
Display scan period	0 to 99 (0: Disable display scan)	Sec	2
Start display scan after power on	مَةِ: Disable مَم : Enable	-	ŏFF

# 8.14 Communication setting level (£.5)

This level contains initial settings for communication such as protocol selection, communication unit No., and communication speed.



Communication protocol selection

PSEL

L.5



 This setting is used to select the communication protocol. Selections are CompoWay/F, OMRON's unified protocol for general-purpose serial communication, or Modbus, Modicon Inc.'s protocol based on RTU Mode of Modbus Protocol (Specifications: PI-MBUS-300 Rev.J).



Setting range	Units	Default value
[ บริ: CompoWay/F ก๊อส์: Modbus	-	<i>[                                    </i>

Communication Unit No.

U-nã

L.5



 After changing the communication unit No. setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



Setting range	Units	Default value
0 to 99	1	1

Communication speed

**6**25

L.5



• After changing the communication speed setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



Setting range	ting range Units Default value	
9.6 19.2 38.4	kbps	9.6

Communication data length

LEn

L.5

Protocol is CompoWay/F



 After changing the communication data length setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



Setting range	Units	Default value
7 to 8	Bits	7

Communication stop bit

5628

L.5

Protocol is CompoWay/F



 After changing the communication stop bit setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



Setting range	Units	Default value
1 to 2	Bits	2

Communication parity

Pres

٤.5



 After changing the communication parity setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



Setting range	Units	Default value
ກລັກE: None EuEn: Even add : Odd	-	£ี่ม£ีก: Even

Transmission wait time 5d96



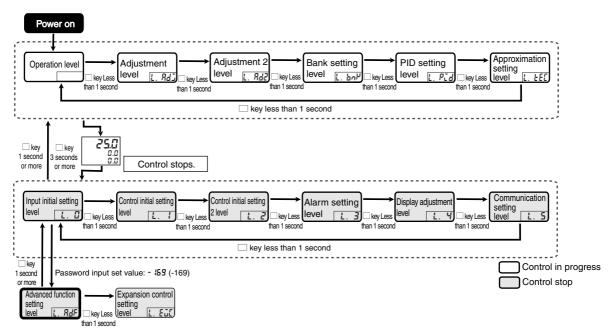
• After changing the transmission wait time setting, execute a software reset or turn the power off and on to make the change effective.



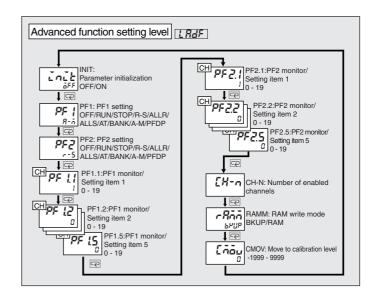
Setting range	Units	Default value
0 to 99	ms	20

# 8.15 Advanced function setting level (L. 吊ばり)

This level includes setting initialization, PF key, and number of enabled channels settings.



To move to Advanced function setting level, set "Initial setting level protect" in Protect level to "0", and then enter the password (-169) in "Move to Advanced function setting level" (Input initial setting level).



Setting initialization

init

L.AdF



• Use this setting to return all settings to their default values.



ON (an) : Initialize all settings.

OFF  $(\tilde{\textbf{a}} \textbf{\textit{FF}})$  : "Setting initialization" reverts to "OFF" after the settings

are initialized.

PF1 setting PF2 setting

PF ;

L.AdF



- This setting is used to assign functions to the PF1 and PF2 keys to enable them to be used as function keys.
- When performing multi-channel control, the PF2 key functions as a CH key, and thus cannot be used as a function key ("PF2 setting" does not appear).

Setting values	Description	Function
OFF: 🎉 F	Disabled	Does not function as a function key.
RUN: ๔แก	Run	Run currently displayed channel.
STOP:	Stop	Stop currently displayed channel.
R-S:5	Run/Stop	Switch between run and stop for currently displayed channel.
ALLR: ALL	Run all	Run all channels.
ALLS: ALLS	Stop all	Stop all channels.
AT: 81:	AT Execute/Cancel	Switch between AT execute and AT cancel. AT run is executed for the currently selected PID set.
BANK:	Bank selection	Switch through the bank numbers (adds 1 to the current bank number).
A-M: 8-5	key key	Switch between auto and manual.
PFDP: PFdP	Monitor/Setting item	Display monitor/setting item. Select "Monitor/Setting item 1" to "Monitor/Setting item 5" (Special function level).

 Hold down the PF1 or PF2 for at least 1 second to execute the function selected in "PF1 setting" or "PF2 setting".
 If "Monitor/Setting item" is selected, the display will scroll through monitor/setting items 1 to 5 each time you press the key.



Setting data	Setting range	Units	Default value
PF1 setting	öFF: Disable r ปีก: Run 5と p: Stop r - 5: Run/Stop toggle RLL r: Run all	-	<i>R-</i> กั: № key
PF2 setting	RLL5: Stop all RL : AT Execute/Cancel toggle bRay: Bank scroll R-さ: トーーーー key PFdP: Monitor/setting item	-	r-5: Run/ Stop toggle

CH -

PF1 monitor/setting item 1 to

PF1 monitor/setting item 5

PF2 monitor/setting item 1 to

PF2 monitor/setting item 5

PF 1.1 to

PF 1.5

PF2.1 to

PF 2.5

L.AdF

PF key set to monitor/setting item



- When one or both PF keys are set to monitor/setting item, "Monitor/ setting item 1" through "Monitor/setting item 5" of each key must be set to the desired values among 0 to 19 below.
- Each time a PF key is pressed, the display scrolls to the next monitor/setting item in order from "Monitor/setting item 1" to "Monitor setting item 5".



Setting	Setting range	Units	Default value
PF1 Monitor/	0: Disable 1: PV/SP/Bank		1
setting item 1 PF1 Monitor/	Configurable (SP)		0
PF1 Monitor/	Configurable (SP)  3: PV/DV Monitor only		0
setting item 3 PF1 Monitor/ setting item 4	<ul><li>4: Proportional band (P) Configurable</li><li>5: Integral time (I) Configurable</li></ul>		0
PF1 Monitor/ setting item 5	6: Derivative time (D) Configurable 7: Alarm 1 Configurable 8: Alarm upper limit 1 Configurable		0
PF2 Monitor/ setting item 1	9: Alarm lower limit 1 Configurable     10: Alarm 2 Configurable	_	1
PF2 Monitor/ setting item 2	11: Alarm upper limit 2 Configurable 12: Alarm lower limit 2 Configurable		0
PF2 Monitor/ setting item 3	13: Alarm 3 Configurable 14: Alarm upper limit 3 Configurable		0
PF2 Monitor/ setting item 4	15: Alarm lower limit 3 Configurable 16: Alarm 4 Configurable 17: Alarm upper limit 4 Configurable		0
PF2 Monitor/ setting item 5	18: Alarm lower limit 4 Configurable 19: Bank No. Configurable		0



Related setting data

"PF1 setting", "PF2 setting" (Advanced function setting level) (P.8-68)

Number of enabled channels

[H-n

LAGF

Multi-point input type



• This setting is used to set the number of enabled channels when using multiple channels on a multi-point input type.



Setting range	Units	Default value
1 to 4	_	*

\* The default value and setting range vary depending on the control mode setting of the multi-point input type.

2-input type: Proportional control, standard control with remote SP,

heating/cooling control with remote SP: "1"

Other modes: "2"

4-input type: "4"



### Related setting data

"Begin display scan after power on", "Display scan period" (Display adjustment level) (P.8-62)

RAM write mode

rRaa

L.RdF



• Use this setting to select the write mode.

Write mode	Explanation
Backup mode	When writing setting data to setting area 0 by communication, the data is also written to internal non-volatile memory.
RAM write mode	When writing setting data to setting area 0 by communication, the data is not written to internal non-volatile memory. However, changes to setting data by key operation are written to non-volatile memory.

 When the write mode is changed from RAM write mode to backup mode, the setting data in setting area 0 is written to internal nonvolatile memory.



Setting range	Units	Default value
<i>๖ษนฅ</i> : Backup mode เรือ์: RAM write mode	-	<i>⊾ผนฅ</i> : Backup mode



Related information

"5.9 Using communication functions" (P.5-34)

Move to calibration level

[ñāu

L.AdF

This setting is used to move to calibration level.



• Use this setting to enter the password to access calibration level.



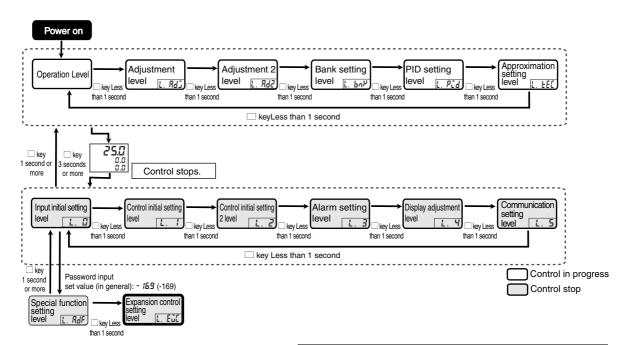
Setting range	Units	Default value
-1999 to 9999	_	0

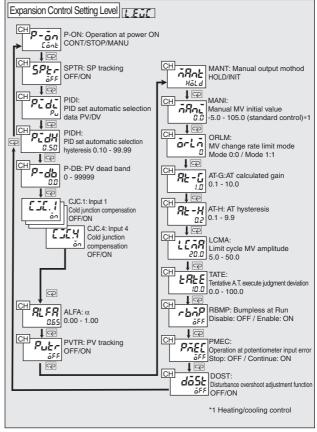


Related information
 "Section 9 User calibration" (P. 9-1)

## 8.16 Expansion control setting level (¿.ξ.Σ.)

This level includes advanced control settings such as operation after power ON, PID set auto selection, and position proportional settings.





CH

Operation at power ON

P-an

LEGE



- Select "Continue", "Stop", or "Manual mode" for operation after the power is turned on.
- Operation after a software reset or when moving from Initial setting level to Operation level is also determined by this setting.



Setting range	Units	Default value
โล้กะ: Continue ระลัค: Stop ลัศิลป์: Manual mode	-	քուե։ Continue



Related information

"4.12 Starting and stopping control" (P.4-27)

СН

SP tracking

SPEr

L.E.J.C

Standard control with remote SP, cascade control, or proportional control



- This setting is used to specify operation when switching from remote SP mode to local SP mode.
- When remote SP tracking is enabled (ON), the value of the remote SP is transferred to the local SP.
- When remote SP tracking is disabled (OFF), the local SP is not affected by the remote SP.



Setting range	Units	Default value
aff: Disable an : Enable	_	őff



- Related setting data
  - "Control mode" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-43)
  - "SP mode" (Adjustment level) (P.8-14)

CH

PID set automatic selection data

PIdi

L.E.J.C

PID set automatic selection hysteresis

PIAH

CH



- This setting is used for automatic selection of the PID set.
- The PID set number to be used is automatically selected based on the value set in "PID set automatic selection data". The switching range is specified in the "PID set automatic select range" (PID setting level).
- "PID set automatic selection hysteresis" is used to prevent chattering when the PID is changed.



Setting	Setting range	Units	Default value
PID set automatic selection data	Pப: Present value dப: Deviation	-	Pی: Present value
PID set automatic selection hysteresis	0.10 to 99.99	%FS	0.50



- Related information
  - "5.2 Control functions PID sets" (P.5-12)
- Related setting data
  - "Bank \* PID Set No." (Bank setting level) (P.8-27)
  - "PID Set No. \* Automatic selection range upper limit" (PID setting level) (P.8-32)

СН

PV dead band

P-db

L.EJ.C

Position proportional type



- This setting is used on a position proportional type to have PV = SP when the PV is within the PV dead band.
- This function prevents unnecessary output when the PV is near the SP.



Setting	Setting range	Units	Default value
PV dead band	0 to 99999	EU	0



Related information

"3.3 Position proportional control of a ceramic kiln" (P.3-9)

Related setting data

"Closed/Floating" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-44)

"Motor calibration" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-52)

"Travel time" (Control initial setting 2 level) (P.8-52)

"Position proportional dead band" (Adjustment level) (P.8-17)

"Open/Close hysterisis" (Adjustment level) (P.8-17)

"Operation at potentiometer input error" (Expansion control setting level) (P.8-79)

Input 1 cold junction compensation	EJE. I	L.E.J.C
Input 2 cold junction compensation	<i>5.36.2</i>	
Input 3 cold junction compensation	E.3E.3	
Input 4 cold junction compensation	E JE.4	Input type is thermocouple input



- When the input type is thermocouple input, this setting is used to specify whether cold junction compensation is performed inside the controller or outside the controller.
- Select "External" cold junction compensation when two thermocouples are used to measure the temperature difference or when an external cold junction compensator is used for increased accuracy.



Setting range	Units	Default value
قَةِ : External قَم : Internal	-	הם: Internal



Related setting data

"Input \* type" (Input initial setting level) (P.8-36)

CH α RLFR L.EŭC



- This setting is normally used at the default value.
- This sets the advanced PID constant  $\alpha$ .

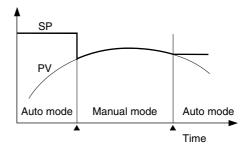


Setting range	Units	Default value
0.00 to 1.00	_	0.65

CH		
PV tracking	Putr	LEGE



- This setting is used to have the local SP track the PV when in manual mode.
- The setting prevents abrupt changes in the MV when switching from manual mode to auto mode.





Setting range	Units	Default value
<ul><li>ōFF: Disable</li><li>ōn: Enable</li></ul>	-	آمة. Disable

If an input error occurs during PV tracking, the local SP will change to the upper limit of the sensor setting range.

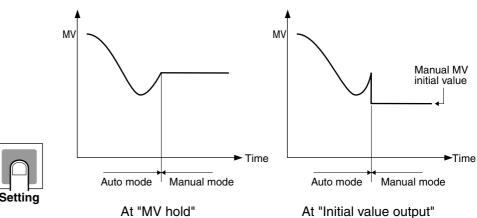
СН		
Manual output method	ňAnt	LEGE
Manual MV initial value	กัลกะั	

This setting is used to specify how the MV is output when switching from auto mode to manual mode.



- When "Hold MV" is selected, the MV at the time of switching is held, after which it can be changed using "Manual MV" (Operation level).
- When "Output default value" is selected, the value specified in "Manual MV default value" is used. This can then be changed using "Manual MV" (Operation level).

Examples of how the MV changes using the two methods are shown below.





Setting	Setting range	Units	Default value
Manual output method	Hold MV : ห้อไป Output initial value: เละ	I	HāLd
Manual MV initial value	-5.0 to 105.0 (Standard) -105.0 to 105.0 (Heating/cooling)	%	0.0



- Related information
  - "4.13 Performing manual control" (P.4-29)
- Related setting data "Manual MV" (Operation level) (P.8-5)

CH

MV change rate limit mode

<u>ār</u>Lā

L.E.J.C



- Use this setting to select Mode 0 or Mode 1 for the MV change rate limit.
- When Mode 1 is selected, the MV change rate limit only functions with respect to increases in the MV.



Setting range	Units	Default value
0: Mode 0 1: Mode 1	-	0



- Related information
- "5.2 Control functions PID sets" (P.5-12)
- Related setting data
  - "MV change rate limit (heat)", "MV change rate limit (cooling)" (Adjustment level) (P.8-19)

CH			
AT calculated gain	AF - 2	LEGE	
AT hysteresis	RE-H	* Control mode key: heating/cooling control	
Limit cycle MV amplitude	L[āR*	and position proportional control	
Temporary A.T. execution judgement deviation	EAFE*	(floating). During cascade heating/coolir control, only channel 1 is displayed.	



- These settings are normally used at the default values.
- "AT calculated gain" specifies the gain used when PID values are calculated during AT. A smaller gain provides greater adaptability, while a larger gain provides greater stability.
- "AT hysteresis" is used to set the value of hysteresis for ON/OFF switching during the limit cycle while AT is being run.
- "Limit cycle MV amplitude" is used to set the MV amplitude during the limit cycle while AT is being run.
- This is effective when P ≠ 0.00 in standard control, or when closed is selected in proportional control.
- "Temporary AT execution judgement deviation" is used to judge if temporary AT is excute or not for running temporary AT. When AT is excuted while, the deviation is greater than the set value, temporary AT runs.



Setting	Setting range	Units	Default value
AT calculated gain	0.1 to 10.0	_	1.0
AT hysteresis	0.1 to 9.9	%FS	0.2
Limit cycle MV amplitude	5.0 to 50.0	%	20.0
Temporary AT execution judgement deviation	0.0 to 100.0	%FS	10.0



Related information

"4.10 Determining the PID constants (AT, manual settings)" (P.4-20)

Related setting data

"AT Execute/Cancel" (Adjustment level) (P.8-13)

CH -

**Bumpless at RUN** 

rbāP

L.E.J.C



- When "Bumpless at RUN" is enabled, an integral MV correction (bumpless) is performed to prevent abrupt changes in the MV when switching from stop to run.
- Even when the setting is disabled, the bumpless correction is performed when PID values change (including changing the PID set) and when AT ends or is stopped.



Setting range	Units	Default value
aff: Disable an : Enable	_	ق۶۶: Disable

CH

Operation at potentiometer input error

PAEC

LEGE

Position proportional type

Closed control



 This setting is used to select whether control is stopped or changed to floating control when a potentiometer error occurs during closed control in position proportional control.



Setting range	Units	Default value
aff: Stop an: Continue	_	ãFF: Stop



Related setting data

"Closed/Floating" (Control initial setting level) (P.8-44)

CH

Disturbance overshoot adjustment function

däSt

L.E.J.E



 This setting is used to enable or disable disturbance overshoot adjustment.



Setting range	Units	Default value
off: Disable	_	قَةِ : Disable



Related information

"5.2 Control functions ■ Disturbance overshoot adjustment" (P.5-14)

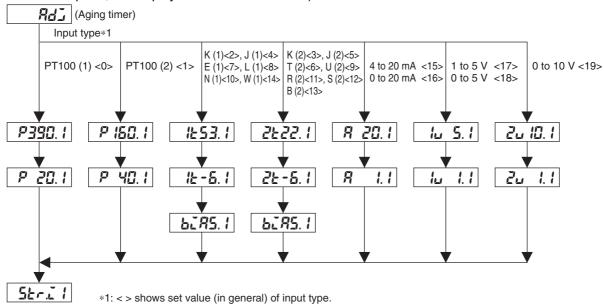
# Section 9 User calibration

9.1	Setting data for user calibration	9-2
9.2	User calibration	9-4
9.3	Thermocouple input calibration	9-5
9.4	Analog input calibration	9-8
9.5	Resistance temperature input sensor calibration	9-10
9.6	Output calibration	9-12
9.7	Inspecting indicator accuracy	9-13

## 9.1 Setting data for user calibration

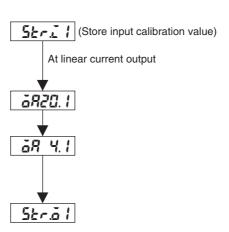
- To perform user calibration, enter "1201" in "Move to user calibration" in Special setting level. The controller will enter calibration mode and "#d\_" will appear in the display.
- If the "Move to user calibration" setting does not appear, set "Initial setting protect" to "0" in Protect level and then move to Special setting level.
- · Calibration is ended by turning off the power.
- The setting data for input calibration is shown below.

  (The last digit of Display 1 shows the input number. The example below shows "1" for input 1. In the case of input 2, the display would show "P350.2".)

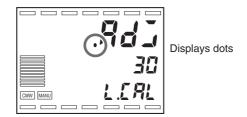


### ♦ Output calibration setting data

The setting data for output calibration is shown below. The display varies depending on the output type of each output. (In the following example, the last digit of Display 1 shows "1" for output 1. For output 2, this would be "area.)



If user calibration was performed on any of inputs 1 to 4 or outputs 1 to 6 following purchase of the controller, user calibration completion information will appear as shown below when you move to Calibration level.



### 9.2 User calibration

The E5AR/ER is calibrated before shipment from the factory and thus there is normally no need for the user to calibrate the controller.

In the event that user calibration is necessary, use the calibration functions for temperature input, analog input, and output that are provide in the controller.

However, note that OMRON cannot ensure the results of calibration by the user.

Also, calibration data is overwritten with the latest settings. The default calibration settings cannot be returned to after user calibration.

### Input calibration

The input type selected in the setting data is calibrated. Input types consist of the following 20 types:

Thermocouple : 13 types
Analog input : 5 types
Resistance temperature input sensor: 2 types

### Output calibration

The output type selected in the setting data is calibrated. There is only one output type that can be selected:

• Linear current output

### Registering calibration data

The new calibration data for each item is temporarily registered. It can be offcially registered as calibration data only when all items have been calibrated to new values. So, be sure to temporarily register all items when you calibrate the E5AR/ER.

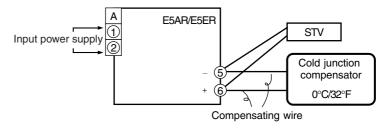
When calibration data is registered, it is registered regardless of whether or not the E5AR/ER has been calibrated by the user.

Prepare separate measuring devices and equipment for calibration. For details on how to handle measuring devices and equipment, refer to the respective instruction manuals.

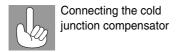
### 9.3 Thermocouple input calibration

- Thermocouples are calibrated in two groups according to thermocouple type: Group 1 (input types 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14) and Group 2 (input types 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13).
- Do not cover the bottom of the thermocouple during calibration. Also, do not touch the input terminal or compensation wire.

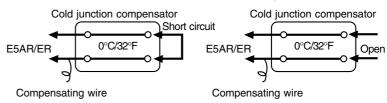
### Preparations



- For the cold junction compensator, use a compensator for calibration of internal thermocouples and set to 0°C. The internal thermocouple should be disabled (tip open).
- STV in the diagram indicates a DC reference current/voltage generator.
- Prepare a compensation wire appropriate for the selected thermocouple. For thermocouples R, S, E, B and W, a cold junction compensator and compensation wire for thermocouple K can be used.

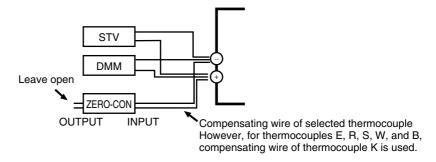


A correct input value cannot be obtained if the compensation wire connector is touched during thermocouple calibration. Therefore, to connect or disconnect the cold junction compensator, short-circuit (enable) or open-circuit (disable) the tip of the thermocouple inside the cold junction compensator, while keeping the compensation wire connected as shown in the diagram.



Follow these steps to perform calibration when thermocouple input is selected.

- 1. Connect the power supply.
- Connect the DC reference current/voltage generator (STV in the following), precision digital meter (DMM in the following), and cold junction compensator (a ZERO-CON is used as an example in the following) to the input terminals of the thermocouple as shown below.





- 3. Turn on the power.
- 4. Move to calibration level.

A 30-minute aging time begins. Perform aging using this time as a guideline. When 30 minutes elapses, Display 2 will show "0".

Note that you can proceed to the next stop before the display shows "0".

Input types 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14

Input types 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13

**2E2E**. **1** 

82498 183.1

Input types 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14



5. Press the key 🖾 to obtain the display at left.

The count value that was input will appear in Display 2 in hexadecimal. Set the STV as follows:

- For input types 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 14: 53 mV
- For input types 3, 5, 6, 11,12, and 13: 22 mV

Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

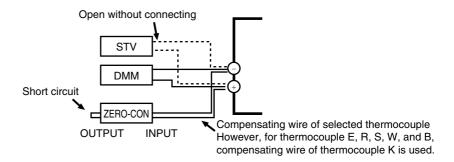
key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.

6. Press the key 🖾 to obtain the display at left. Set the STV to -6 mV.

Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the  $\bowtie$  key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.



- 7. Press the key 🖃 to obtain the display at left.
- 8. Change the wiring as shown below.



Disconnect the STV and enable the thermocouple in the cold junction compensator. Make sure that the STV is disconnected at this time.

9. Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.



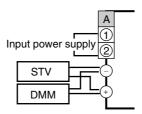
- 10. Press the key  $\square$  to obtain the display at left. Note that this display will not appear if not all of the required data has been tentatively saved.

  Press the key. Display 2 will show "¥£5". Two seconds after the key is released or when the  $\square$  is pressed, the tentatively saved calibration data is stored in non-volatile memory. If you do not wish to save the data in non-volatile memory, press the  $\square$  key instead of the key.
  - For a multi-point input type, connect as explained in step 2 and repeat steps 5 to 10.
  - If linear current output is selected, continue with the procedure explained in "9.6 Output calibration" (P.9-12).
- 11. Turn off the power to quit calibration mode.

## 9.4 Analog input calibration

Analog input is calibrated in the following groups according to the analog input type: current input group (15, 16), voltage input group 1 (17, 18), and voltage input group 2 (19).

#### E5AR/E5ER



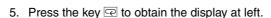
- 1. Connect the power supply.
- 2. Connect the STV and DMM to the input terminals of the analog input as shown above.

Note that different input terminals are used for current input and voltage input. Make sure the connections are correct.

- 3. Turn on the power.
- 4. Move to calibration level.

A 30-minute aging time begins. Perform aging using this time as a guideline. When 30 minutes elapses, Display 2 will show "0".

Note that you can proceed to the next stop before the display shows "0".



The count value that was input will appear in Display 2 in hexadecimal. Set the STV as follows:

• For input types 15 and 16: 20 mA

For input types 17 and 18: 5 V

• For input type 19: 10 V



Input types 15 and 16



Input types 17 and 18



Input type 19



6. Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.

1 V

Input types 15 and 16



Input types 17 and 18



Input type 19



7. Press the key 🖾 to obtain the display at left. Set the STV as follows:

• Input types 15 and 16: 1 mA

• Input type 19:

• Input types 17 and 18: 1 V

8. Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.

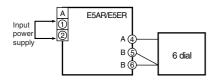


9. Press the key 🖃 to obtain the display at left. Note that this display will not appear if not all of the required data has been tentatively saved.

Press the key. Display 2 will show "¥£5". Two seconds after the key is released or when the is pressed, the tentatively saved calibration data is stored in non-volatile memory. If you do not wish to save the data in non-volatile memory, press the key instead of the key.

- For a multi-point input type, connect as explained in step 2 and repeat steps 5 to 9.
- If linear current output is selected, continue with the procedure explained in "9.6 Output calibration" (P.9-12).
- 10. Turn off the power to quit calibration mode.

## 9.5 Resistance temperature input sensor calibration



The procedure for calibrating a resistance temperature input sensor is explained in the following.

For the connection wiring, use wiring of the same thickness.

- 1. Connect the power supply.
- 2. Connect a precision resistance box (6-dial in the following) to the input terminal of the resistance temperature input sensor as shown at left.
- 3. Turn on the power.
- 4. Move to calibration level.

A 30-minute aging time begins. Perform aging using this time as a guideline. When 30 minutes elapses, Display 2 will show "0".

Note that you can proceed to the next stop before the display shows "0".



Input type 0



Input type 1



5. Press the key 🖾 to display the count value for each input type.

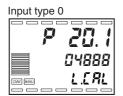
At this time the count value that was input will appear in Display 2 in hexadecimal. Set the 6-dial as follows:

• Input type 0:  $390 \Omega$ • Input type 1:  $160 \Omega$ 

6. Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.





Input type 1

P 40.1

ISC 86

SOURCE L.CAL

7. Press the 🖃 to obtain the display at left. Set the 6-dial as follows:

• Input type 0:  $20 \Omega$ • Input type 1:  $40 \Omega$ 

8. Wait until the count in Display 2 is sufficiently stable and then press the 

key. This tentatively saves the calibration data at this point.



9. Press the key to obtain the display at left. Note that this display will not appear if not all of the required data has been tentatively saved.

Press the key. Display 2 will show "¥£5". Two seconds after the key is released or when the is pressed, the tentatively saved calibration data is stored in non-volatile memory. If you do not wish to save the data in non-volatile memory, press the key instead of the key.

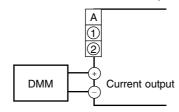
- For a multi-point input type, connect as explained in step 2 and repeat steps 5 to 9.
- If linear current output is selected, continue with the procedure explained in "9.6 Output calibration" (P.9-12).
- 10. Turn off the power to quit calibration mode.

## 9.6 Output calibration

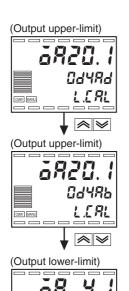
- The procedure for calibration when linear current output is selected is explained in the following.
- Output calibration is displayed after input calibration is finished (after the input calibration values are saved). (Perform aging for at least 30 minutes.)



- 1. The input calibration value save state appears as shown at left.
- 2. Connect a precision digital meter (DMM in the following) to the output terminal of the linear current output as shown below.







4. While viewing the output on the DMM, use the keys to set the output to 20 mA. In the example at left, "20 mA" appears at a value 2 digits smaller than before calibration.





02889

LEAL

- 6. While viewing the output on the DMM, use the keys to set the output to 4mA. In the example at left, "4 mA" appears at a value 2 digits smaller than before calibration.
- 7. Press the key to obtain the display at left. Note that this display will not appear if not all of the required data has been tentatively saved, or if the data has not been changed.

Press the key. Display 2 will show "455". Two seconds after the key is released or when the respectively saved calibration data is stored in non-volatile memory. If you do not wish to save the data in non-volatile memory, press the key instead of the key.

- If there is another output, connect the output as explained in step 2, and repeat steps 3 to 7.
- 8. Turn off the power to quit calibration mode.

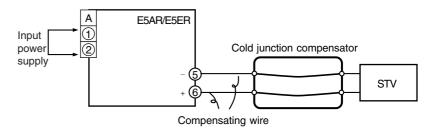
### 9.7 Inspecting indicator accuracy

- After calibrating input, be sure to inspect the indicator accuracy to verify that the input was calibrated correctly.
- Run the E5AR/ER in the PV/SP state.
- Check the upper limit, lower limit and mid-range limit of the indicator range (3 values).

#### Thermocouple

#### Preparations

Connect as follows to the required devices. Be sure to connect the E5AR/ER to the cold junction compensator using the compensation wire that you intend to use for the thermocouple.



#### Operation

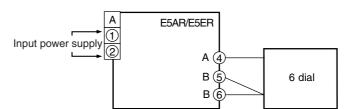
Make sure that the cold junction compensator is at 0°C, and set the STV output to the voltage that is equivalent to the inspection value startup power.

If the cold junction compensating system is set to external, a cold junction compensator and compensation wire are not needed.

#### Resistance temperature input sensor

#### Preparations

Connect as follows to the required devices.



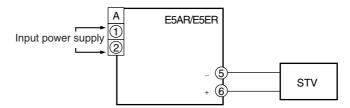
#### Operation

Set the 6-dial to the resistance that is equivalent to the inspection value.

#### Analog input

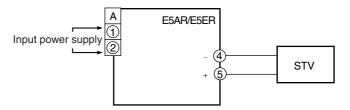
#### • Preparations

Connect as follows to the required devices.



#### Operation

Set the STV output to the inspection value voltage or current.

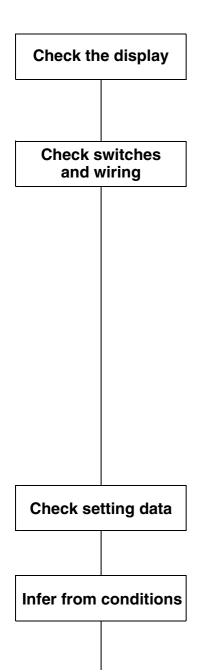


## Section 10 Troubleshooting

10.1	Troubleshooting checklist	10-2
10.2	Error messages	10-3
10.3	Inferring causes from conditions	
	(abnormal measured values)	10-4
10.4	Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal control)	10-5
10.5	Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal output).	10-7
10.6	Inferring causes from conditions	
	(communication problems)	10-8

### 10.1 Troubleshooting checklist

If you encounter difficulty with the controller, use the following checklist to solve the problem.



Check the operating state of the E5AR/ER as indicated by the display.

Error messages and indicators are explained in "10.2 Error messages" (P.10-3). If an error message appears, refer to this section to solve the problem.

Check switch settings and wiring

- Power supply
  - Is the power turned on?
  - Are the terminal voltages within the permitted ranges?
- Input type switch
  - Is the switch set to the correct setting for the sensor you are using?
- Wiring
  - Are the terminal connections correct?
  - Are the polarities correct?
  - Are any wires loose?
  - Are any wires or cables broken or not making contact?
- Communication conditions
  - Do the communication conditions match those of the host system?

If you are unable to identify the problem from the above or cannot solve the problem, investigate in more detail.

- · Are the setting data correct?
- Check for restrictions on the function you are using.
   See if the cause of the problem lies in your settings.

If you were not able to identify the cause of the problem by checking the above, refer to the tables in "10.2 Error messages" (P.10-3) and following.

### 10.2 Error messages

When an error occurs, Displays 1 and 2 show error messages.

Refer to the following table to check the meaning of the message and how to solve the problem.

Display 1	Display 2	Error	Solution	Output state at error	
	Display 2		Solution	Control output	Alarm output
Unīt	Err	Unit error	The unit requires service. Please contact your dealer.	OFF	OFF
Unit	СНС	Unit change	Hold down the — key for at least 5 seconds to store the current unit configuration.  If this does not clear the error display, please contact your dealer.	OFF	OFF
dISP	Err	Display unit error	Service is required. Please	OFF	OFF
595	Err	Unit error	consult your dealer.		
EEP	Err	Non-volatile memory error	Hold down the \( \subseteq \text{ key for at least} \) 5 seconds in the error display to initialize. *	OFF	OFF
5.Err	Normal display	Input error	Check for an incorrect input connection, broken wire, or short-circuit. Check the input type and input type switch settings.	MV output according to "MV at PV error" setting.	"Upper limit exceeded" operation.
22222	Normal display	Exceeds display range (lower line) Exceeds display range (upper line)	Not an error; however, appears when PV exceeds the display range (-19999 to 99999).  Normal operation		Normal operation
Normal display	RSP operation indicator blinks	RSP input error	Is the wire connected to the RSP input broken or short-circuited?	ut broken or short-circuited?  MV at PV error	
Normal display		Potentiometer input error	Check the potentiometer wiring.	When "Closed/Floating" is closed and "operation at potentiometer input error" is OFF, an error MV is output; at all other times, normal operation takes place.	Normal operation
[RLb	Err	Motor calibration error	Check the wiring to the potentiometer and valve drive motor, and then try motor calibration again.	OFF	OFF
13-F 13-F 11-F	Set value blinks	Input type switch error	Set the input type switch for the input you are using so that it accords with the displayed "Input type" setting.	OFF	OFF

If the system does not operate as expected after configuring settings, check the wiring and set values once again. If there is still a problem, unintended set values may have been accidentally configured in the setting data. In this case, you can initialize the unit and then re-configure your settings.



Initializing the unit will return all settings to the factory default settings. The factory default settings may cause unexpected output, so disconnect all output wires and eliminate effects to the system before initializing the unit. In addition, write down your settings prior to initialization.

## 10.3 Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal measured values)

#### The measured value is abnormal or measurement is not possible

	Possible cause	Solution	
	The polarity or connections to the temperature sensor are not correct.	Connect the wires correctly.	
	A temperature sensor that cannot be used with the E5AR/ER is connected.	Change to a temperature sensor that can be used with the E5AR/ER.	
	The temperature sensor has a broken wire, a short-circuit, or has deteriorated.	Replace the temperature sensor.	
	A temperature sensor is not connected.	Connect a temperature sensor.	
tions	A compensation wire compatible with the thermocouple is not being used.	<ul><li>Directly connect a thermocouple with a long lead.</li><li>Use a compatible compensation wire.</li></ul>	
Connections	A metal device other than the thermocouple or compensation wire is connected between the terminals of the E5AR/ER and thermocouple.	Connect with a device that is designed for use with thermocouples.	
	The terminal connection screws are loose, resulting in a bad connection.	Tighten the screws securely.	
	The lead or compensation wire of the thermocouple is too long and gives rise to resistance effects.	<ul><li> Use a thick compensation wire.</li><li> Change the wiring and locations to allow shorter lengths.</li></ul>	
	The 3 wires between the terminals of the E5AR/ER and the platinum resistance temperature input sensor have different resistances.	Use wires of the same resistance for terminals A, B, and B.	
	The E5AR/ER is receiving noise from peripheral devices.	<ul> <li>Separate the E5AR/ER from noise-emitting devices.</li> <li>Install a surge absorber or noise filter in noise-emitting devices.</li> </ul>	
ation	The lead and power line of the temperature sensor are too close and induction noise is received from the power line.	<ul> <li>Separate the lead from the power line.</li> <li>Run the lead and power line through separate conduits or ducts.</li> <li>Do not wire the lead in parallel with the power line.</li> <li>Change the wiring to allow a shorter lead.</li> <li>Use shielded wire for the lead.</li> </ul>	
Installation	The mounting location of the temperature sensor is too far from the point of control and the thermal response is slow.	Mount the sensor so that the tip of the protective tubing approaches the point of control.	
	The ambient operating temperature of the E5AR/ER exceeds the rated temperature.	Keep the ambient operating temperature within the rated range: -10 to 55°C.	
	Wireless devices are used near the E5AR/ER.	Shield the E5AR/ER.	
	The temperature of the terminal plate is not uniform due to heat dissipation from peripheral devices.	Install the E5AR/ER in a location where it is not exposed to heat dissipation.	
	The terminal plate of the E5AR/ER is exposed to strong air flow.	Prevent air flow from blowing on the terminal plate.	
	The input type switch setting is not correct.	Set the input type switch to the correct setting for the input.	
	The input type setting is not correct.	Set the correct input type.	
Jgs	The temperature units setting is not correct.	Set the correct temperature units.	
Settin	The measured temperature appears to deviate after setting an input shift value.	Set the input shift value to "0.0".	
	The units of a data setting are not correct.	Correct the host system program.	
	The host system program is not correct.		
nse	The input terminal for thermocouple input is short-circuited.	Connect the thermocouple.	
Method of use	A temperature sensor was replaced or a switch setting was changed while the power was on.	Turn the power off and then on.	

#### Supplement

Simple method for checking input:

Platinum resistance temperature input sensor:

- 1) Connect a 100  $\Omega$  resistor between input terminals A-B and short-circuit B-B.
- 2) If the measured temperature is approximately 0.0°C or 32.0°F, the E5AR/ER is operating normally.
- Thermocouple: 1) Short-circuit the input terminal of the temperature sensor.
  - 2) If the temperature close to the terminal plate can be measured, the E5AR/ER is operating normally.

Analog input: Use a STV to supply the specified current or voltage and verify.

## 10.4 Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal control)

#### • The PV does not rise

	Possible cause	Solution	
	Abnormal measured value.	Solve as explained in section 10.3.	
	A load is not connected to the control output terminal.	Connect a load.	
	Incorrect load polarity or incorrect terminal connections.	Wire correctly.	
Connections	The terminal connection screws are loose, resulting in a bad connection.	Tighten the screws securely.	
nec	The heater power is not turned on.	Turn on the heater power.	
Con	The heater has a broken wire or has deteriorated.	Replace the heater.	
	The heater has a low heat capacity.	<ul> <li>Change to a heater with a high heat capacity.</li> <li>If using two or more heaters, replace any heaters that have broken wires.</li> </ul>	
	The overheating prevention device has activated.	Increase the temperature setting of the overheating prevention device to a value higher than the SP of the E5AR/ER.	
	Direct action and reverse action settings are incorrect.	Set the correct settings.	
Settings	The PID values are not suitable.	Run AT.     Set suitable PID values.	
	Control has not been started.	Start control.	
	The output does not increase due to MV limits.	Change the output limits to suitable values.	
	The cooling fan is running.	Stop the cooling fan.	

#### • The measured value rises above the SP

	Possible cause	Solution
	Abnormal measured value.	See section 10.3.
ons	The load is connected to the wrong channel and the heater is being controlled by the control output of another channel.	Wire correctly.
Connections	The contact of the control output drive relay has melted.	Replace the relay.
Ö	Short-circuit failure in SSR.	Replace the SSR.
	Current flows to heater due to SSR leakage current.	Connect a bleeder resistor to prevent action due to leakage current.
Settings	Direct action and reverse action settings are incorrect.	Set the correct settings.
	The PID values are not suitable.	Run AT.     Set suitable PID values.
S	The output does not decrease due to MV limits.	Change the output limits to suitable values.
	Output is taking place in manual mode.	Stop manual mode.
of use	The object of control generates heat.	Use heating/cooling control.
Method of use	Large overshoot.	See the "Overshoot or undershoot" troubleshooting table.

#### Overshoot or undershoot occurs

	Possible cause	Solution	
SU	Abnormal measured value.	See section 10.3.	
Connections	A regular slow thermal response temperature sensor is connected to a fast thermal response control system.	Change to a sheath-type temperature sensor.	
	The proportional band is too narrow; the P value is too small.	<ul> <li>Increase the P value within the limit that the response speed does not become too slow.</li> <li>Run AT.</li> </ul>	
Settings	The integral time is too short; the I value is too small.	Increase the I value within the limit that the response speed does not become too slow.     Run AT.	
	The derivative time is too short; the D value is too small.	Increase the D value within the limit that stability during rectification does not deteriorate.     Run AT.	
	ON/OFF control is being performed.	Use P control or PID control.	
	The control period is too long in a fast thermal response control system.	Shorten the control period.	
	Overlap band is mistakenly set as a dead band in heating/cooling control.	Set to overlap band.	

#### Hunting occurs

Check connections and settings as explained above in "Overshoot or undershoot occurs".

	Possible cause	Solution
Method of use	The heat capacity of the heater is too large for the heat capacity of the object of control.	Use a heater with a heat capacity suitable for the object of control.
	Periodic disturbances occur that cause the heat capacity of the object of control to change.	Establish an environment will minimal disturbances.
Me	AT is running.	Hunting will stop when AT ends.

# **Troubleshooting**

## 10.5 Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal output)

#### ● No control output. No alarm output.

	Possible cause	Solution
ns	Abnormal temperature measurement.	See "10.3 Inferring causes from conditions (abnormal measured values)" (P.10-4).
	Incorrect load polarity or incorrect terminal connections.	Wire correctly.
Connections	The connected load exceeds the output rating.	Do not exceed the rating.     Repair in the event of a failure.
Cor	A load power supply is not connected to a transistor output.	Use a power supply suitable for the output rating and load.
	The polarity of the load power supply connected to the transistor output is incorrect.	Wire correctly.
	Operation is stopped after the power is turned on.	Send the control start (run) command after turning on the power.     Set operation to continue at power-on.
	Control has not been started.	Send the control start (run) command.
	The wrong channel is specified.	Set the correct channel number.
	The wrong SP is set.	Set the correct SP.
Sc	The wrong bank No. is specified.	Set the correct bank No.
Settings	When bank No. specification is by event input, input ON or OFF is not held.	Hold the contact ON or OFF during specification.
	When bank No. specification is by event input, specification by communication was attempted.	The latest specification takes priority regardless of the bank No. specification method.
	The alarm mode is set to "0: No alarm".	Set the correct alarm mode.
	Alarm with wait sequence is specified.	Specify an alarm without a wait sequence.
	Deviation alarm is mistakenly set for absolute-value alarm, or vice-versa.	Set the correct alarm mode.

## 10.6 Inferring causes from conditions (communication problems)

#### • Cannot communicate. No response.

	Possible causes	Solution
Communication conditions	The communications speed differs from the host system.	Make sure that the communications speeds are the same.
	The communication conditions are different from the host system.	Make sure that the communication conditions are the same.
	The number of parallel connections exceeds the rating.	Do not exceed the rating.  • For RS-485, a maximum of 31 units can be connected.
	The length of the communication path exceeds the rating.	Do not exceed the rating. • For RS-485, the total maximum length is 500 m.
	Another unit has the same unit number.	Make sure there are no duplicate unit numbers.
Connections	Noise is corrupting the communication data.	<ul> <li>Separate the communication cable from the noise source.</li> <li>Use shielded communication cable.</li> <li>Use an optical interface.</li> <li>Have the program resend the command when a problem is detected in the response.</li> </ul>
	Incorrect use of communication devices:  • Optical interface  • 232C-485 converter	Verify the method of use in the literature for each device.
	Incorrect installation of RS-485 terminators.	Install terminators only on the devices on the ends of the communication path.
	Communication begins as soon as the power of the E5AR/ER is turned on.	Wait at least 2 seconds before beginning communication after the power is turned on.
u	Unstable signals that occur when the E5AR/ER is turned on or off are read as host system data.	Initialize the host system reception buffer at the following times:  • Before sending the first command.  • After the power of the E5AR/ER is turned off.
Program	The host system sends a command before receiving a response from the E5AR/ER.	Ensure that the program always reads the response after sending a command.
<u>а</u>	The interval between receiving a response and sending the next command from the host system is too short.	Allow an interval of at least 5 ms after receiving a response before sending a command.
	Mistake in host system program.	Correct the program. Check the command in the line monitor. Try running a sample program.
Settings	The unit number setting is different from the unit number specified in the command.	Make sure the unit numbers match.

## **Appendix**

Specifications	A-2
Sensor input setting ranges · Indicator (control) ranges	A-4
ASCII Codes	
Setting list	A-6
Setting data list	A-30
<u> </u>	

## **Specifications**

### **■** Unit ratings

Power supply voltage*1		100 to 240 V AC 50/60 Hz	24 V DC 50/60 Hz/24 V DC		
Allowed voltage variance range		85 to 110% of rating voltage			
Power cons	sumption	E5AR: 22 VA max. E5ER: 17 VA max.	E5AR: 15 VA/10 W max. E5ER: 11 VA/7 W max.		
Sensor input-2		Thermocouples: K, J, T, E, L, U, N, R, S, B, W Platinum resistance temperature input sensors: Pt100 Current input: 4 to 20 mA DC, 0 to 20 mA DC (including remote SP input) Voltage input: 1 to 5 V DC, 0 to 5 V DC, 0 to 10 V DC (including remote SP input) (Input impedance: 150 Ω using current input, approx. 1 MΩ using voltage input)			
	Voltage (pulse) output	12 V DC, 40 mA max.*3, with short-circuit pro	tection circuit		
Control output	Current output		0 to 20 mA DC/4 to 20 mA DC 500 Ω load max. (including transfer output) (Resolution: Approx. 54000 at 0 to 20 mA DC, approx. 43000 at 4 to 20 mA DC)		
	Relay output	Position proportional control type (open, close 1a 250 V AC 1 A (including inrush current) (in			
A ! ! : a	Relay output	1a 250 V AC 1 A (resistive load)			
Auxiliary output	Transistor output	Maximum load voltage 30 V DC, maximum load current 50 mA Residual voltage 1.5 V max., leakage current 0.4 mA max.			
	Contact	Input ON: 1 k $\Omega$ max., OFF: 100 k $\Omega$ max.			
Event input	Non-contact	Input ON: Residual voltage 1.5 V max., OFF: Leakage current 0.1 mA max.			
mpat		Short-circuit current: Approx. 4 mA			
Remote SF	o input	See "Sensor input"			
Potentiome	eter input	100 $\Omega$ to 2.5 k $\Omega$			
Transfer ou	itput	See "Control output"			
Control me	thod	Advanced PID or ON/OFF			
Setting method		Digital setting by front panel keys, setting by communication			
Indicator method		7-segment digital display and LED indicators E5AR: Character height PV 12.8 mm, SV 7.7 mm, MV 7.7 mm E5ER: Character height PV 9.5 mm, SV 7.2 mm, MV 7.2 mm			
Other functions		Varies by model			
Ambient operating temperature		-10 to +55°C(no condensation or ice formation) / 3 year warranty: -10 to +50°C			
Ambient operating humidity		Relative humidity 25 to 85%			
Storage temperature		-25 to +65°C (no condensation or icing)			

<sup>\*1 100</sup> to 240V AC and 24 V AC/DC are on different models. Please specify when ordering.

<sup>\*2</sup> Multi-input. Switch between temperature and analog input by input type switch. Basic insulation between power supply – input terminals, power supply – output terminals.

<sup>\*3</sup> The voltage output for E5AR-QQ \( \square\) \( \widetilde{W} \) \( \square\) is 21 mA max.

### **■** Unit performance specifications

	Thermocouple input: $(\pm 0.1\% \text{ of indication value or } \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. *1 [Not using internal cold contact compensation]		
Indication accuracy	(+0.1% of indication value or $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C, whichever is smaller) $\pm 1$ digit max. *2 Analog input: (0.1% FS) $\pm 1$ digit max. Platinum resistance temperature sensor input: ( $\pm 0.1\%$ of indication value or $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C, whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Position proportional potentiometer input: ( $\pm 5\%$ FS) $\pm 1$ digit max.		
Temperature variation influence *3	Thermocouple input (R, S, B, W): $(\pm 1\% \text{ of PV or } \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max. Other thermocouple input: $(\pm 1\% \text{ of PV or } \pm 4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater) $\pm 1$ digit max.		
Voltage variation influence *3	*K thermocouple at -100°C max: ±10°C max.  Platinum resistance thermometer: (±1% of PV or ±2°C, whichever is greater) ±1 digit max.		
	Analog input: (±1%FS) ±1 digit max.		
Control mode	Standard control (heating control or cooling control), heating/cooling control Standard control with remote SP (2-input type only) Heating/cooling control with remote SP (2-input type only) Cascade standard control (2-input type only) Cascade heating/cooling control (2-input type only) Ratio control (2-input type only) Position proportional control (control valve control type only)		
Control period	0.2 to 99.0 seconds (units of 0.1 seconds): During time-divided proportional control output		
Proportional band (P)	0.00 to 999.99% FS (units of 0.01% FS)		
Integral time (I)	0.0 to 3999.9 s (units of 0.1 second)		
Derivative time (D)	0.0 to 3999.9 s (units of 0.1 second)		
Hysteresis	0.01 to 99.99% FS (units of 0.01% FS)		
Manual reset value	0.0 to 100.0% (units of 0.1% FS)		
Alarm setting range	-19999 to 99999 *4 (Decimal point position depends on input type and decimal point position setting)		
Input sampling period	50 ms		
Insulation resistance	$20~\text{M}\Omega$ or higher (using 500 V DC insulation resistance tester)		
Voltage resistance	2000 V AC 50/60 Hz 1 min (different pole, charging terminals)		
Vibration tolerance	Vibration frequency: 10 to 55 Hz Acceleration: 20 m/s <sup>2</sup>		
Shock tolerance	150 m/s <sup>2</sup> (relay contacts: 100 m/s <sup>2</sup> ) 3 times each in 3 axes and 6 directions		
Inrush current	100 to 240 V AC type: 50 A max. 24 V AC/DC type: 30 A max.		
Weight	E5AR Approx. 450 g (unit only), Fittings: Approx. 60 g, Terminal cover: Approx. 30 g		
vvoignt	E5ER Approx. 330 g (unit only), Fittings: Approx. 60 g, Terminal cover: Approx. 16 g		
Protective structure Front: IP66, rear case: IP20, terminal plate: IP00			
Memory protection	Non-volatile memory (Write count:100,000 times)		

K, T, N at -100°C max.: ±2°C ±1 digit max..

U and L: ±2°C ±1 digit max.. B at 400°C max. is not specified.

R and S at 200°C max.: ±3°C ±1 max..

W: (Larger of  $\pm 0.3\%$ PV and  $\pm 3$ °C)  $\pm 1$  digit max..

U and L:  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 1$  digit R and S at 200°C max.:  $\pm 1.5^{\circ}$ C  $\pm 1$  digit.

- Ambient temperature: -10°C to 23°C to 55°C Voltage range: -15% to +10% of rated voltage
- EU stands for "Engineering Units" and is regarded as the units after scaling. In the case of a temperature sensor, this is  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $^{\circ}\text{F}.$

## Appendix

## Sensor input setting ranges · Indicator (control) ranges

Innut tuno	Specifica-	Setting	Input sett	ing range	Display (co	ntrol) range
Input type	tion	value	°C	°F	°C	°F
Platinum	Pt100	0	-200.0 to 850.0	-300.0 to 1500.0	-305.0 to 955.0	-480.0.0 to 1680.0
resistance temperature sensor	Pt100	1	-150.00 to 150.00	-199.99 to 300.00	-180.00 to 180.00	-249.99 to 350.00
	K	2	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	-350.0 to 1450.0	-560.0 to 2560.0
	K	3	-20.0 to 500.0	0.0 to 900.0	-72.0 to 552.0	-90.0 to 990.0
	J	4	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	-195.0 to 945.0	-260.0 to 1660.0
	J	5	-20.0 to 400.0	0.0 to 750.0	-62.0 to 442.0	-75.0 to 825.0
	Т	6	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	-260.0 to 460.0	-400.0 to 800.0
	Е	7	0.0 to 600.0	0.0 to 1100.0	-60.0 to 660.0	-110.0 to 1210.0
Thermocou- ple	L	8	-100.0 to 850.0	-100.0 to 1500.0	-195.0 to 945.0	-260.0 to 1660.0
	U	9	-200.0 to 400.0	-300.0 to 700.0	-260.0 to 460.0	-400.0 to 800.0
	N	10	-200.0 to 1300.0	-300.0 to 2300.0	-350.0 to 1450.0	-560.0 to 2560.0
	R	11	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	-170.0 to 1870.0	-300.0 to 3300.0
	S	12	0.0 to 1700.0	0.0 to 3000.0	-170.0 to 1870.0	-300.0 to 3300.0
	В	13	100.0 to 1800.0	300.0 to 3200.0	-70.0 to 1970.0	-10.0 to 3490.0
	W	14	0.0 to 2300.0	0.0 to 4100.0	-230.0 to 2530.0	-410.0 to 4510.0
Analog input	4 to 20 mA 0 to 20 mA 1 to 5 V 0 to 5 V 0 to 10 V	15 16 17 18 19	One of following rar scaling: -19999 to 99999 -1999.9 to 99999 -19.999 to 99.999 -1.9999 to 9.9999	9 9 9	-10 to 110% of sett Maximum range: -1	

• Applicable input type standards are as follows:

K, J, T, E, N, R, S, B : JIS C1602-1995

L : Fe-CuNi, DIN43710-1985 U : Cu-CuNi, DIN43710-1985 W : W5Re/W26Re, ASTM E988-1990 Pt100 : JIS C1604-1997, ICE751

## Appendi

## **ASCII Codes**

Upper	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	NUL	DLE	SPACE	0	@	Р	,	р
1	SOH	DC1	!	1	Α	Q	а	q
2	STX	DC2	í.	2	В	R	b	r
3	ETX	DC3	#	3	С	S	С	S
4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	Т	d	t
5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	е	u
6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	V
7	BEL	ETB	•	7	G	W	g	w
8	BS	CAN	(	8	Н	Х	h	х
9	HT	EM	)	9	_	Y	i	у
Α	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
В	VT	ESC	+	;	К	[	k	{
С	FF	FS	,	<b>'</b>	L	¥	_	
D	CR	GS	-	=	М	]	m	}
E	so	RS		>	N	^	n	~
F	SI	US	/	?	0	_	0	DEL

## **Setting list**

The setting list shows addresses for CompoWay/F communication and Modbus communication. Refer to the addresses of the protocol that you are using.

The hexadecimal values in the Setting (monitor) value column are the setting ranges in CompoWay/F and Modbus, and the values in parentheses ( ) are the actual setting ranges.

The monitor and setting values can be specified for each channel, and addresses include a channel identifier. The addresses in the variable area map are for channel 1. To specify addresses of other channels on a multi-point input type, refer to the table below.

Channel	Add	ress
Chainlei	CompoWay/F	ModBus
1	Address in setting list in Appendix	Address in setting list in Appendix
2	Address in setting list in Appendix + 0100	Address in setting list in Appendix + 4000
3	Address in setting list in Appendix + 0200	Address in setting list in Appendix + 8000
4	Address in setting list in Appendix + 0300	Address in setting list in Appendix + C000

Appendi

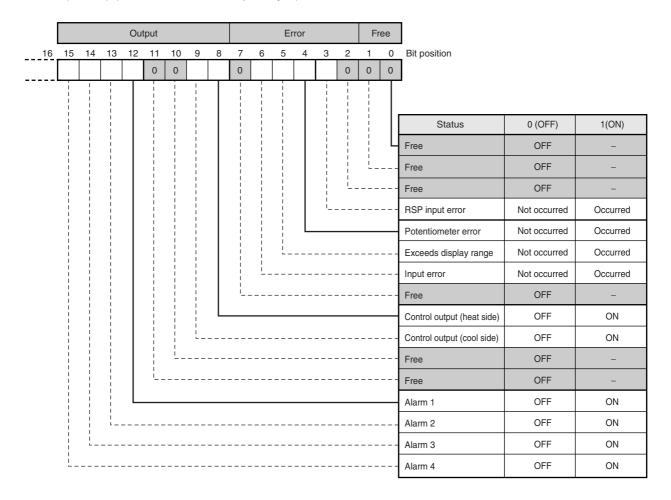
	_	_	,
٦	_	_	
(	_	)	
	C	2	
۰	۰	_	
(	C	>	
(	_	)	
•	Ξ	-	•
	ح	7	١
	Š	Ξ	
:	Ē	5	
•	₽	3	
	ď	ň	
	Š	_	
	ō	5	
:	٤	2	
	ς	Ξ	
	ς	2	
	2	Ξ	
	_	_	
	⊱	5	
	2	ś	
	ά	3	
	מכובו	5	
•	5	=	
	Ξ	5	
	۶		
	₹	=	
	2	Ξ	
	Ç	₹	
(	_	)	

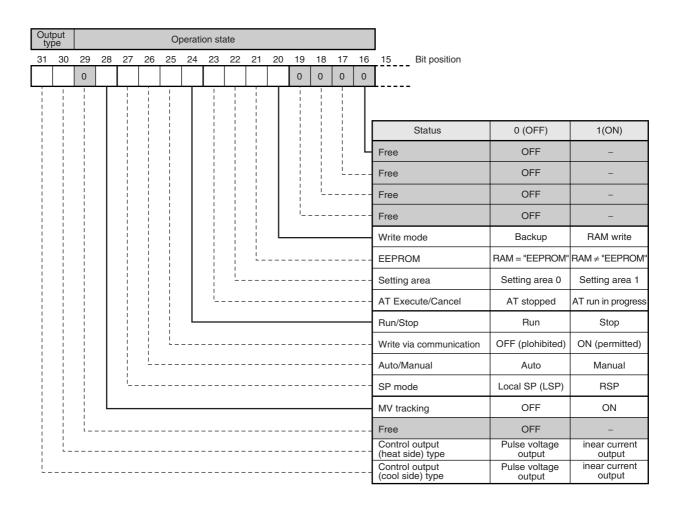
"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).

							,			
Compo	CompoWay/F	Modbus		Attributoo	Attribution of the control of the co	orlow (software) seithoo	rotogodo	Default	Decimal point	Loito
Variable type	Variable type Address	Address	Setting data	Allinoutes	Cilalactei	Setting (monitor) value	Ollalactei	value	position	OIIIIS
00	0000	0000	Present Value(PV)	ᆼ	1	According to specified input range	ı	-	According to input type	EU
	0001	0005	Status	H	ı	Refer to following section.		ı	ı	1
	0005	0004	SP	H.	ı	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	-	ı	According to input type	EU
	0004	8000	0008   MV monitor (heat)	SH	ō	ā Standard: H'FFFFFFCE to H'0000041A (-5.0 to 105.0)   -5.13 to 105.13	-5.0 to 105.0	ı	-	%
						Heat/cool: H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)	82 to 858			
	9000	000A	000A MV monitor (cool)	S	[ - ō	[ - a   H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)	8.0 to 18.0	ı	-	%
$\overline{c}$	0003	0106	SP *1	당	ı	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	Same as at left	0	According to input type	E
	0004	0108	Bank 0: Alarm value 1	공	1 - 160	## HIPPERBIE1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 9999)	-9999 to 99999	0	According to input type	ED
	9000	010A	Bank 0: Alarm upper limit 1	당	39. 34	<b>夏界』第</b> H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 9999)	-9999 to 99999	0	According to input type	ED
	9000	010C	Bank 0: Alarm lower limit 1	SH	3, 16.0	<b>ご界、</b> () H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	55555 ot 5555-	0	According to input type	EN
	2000	010E	Bank 0: Alarm value 2	ᆼ	5- 365	<b>ご界L - 2</b> H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 9999)	-9999 to 99999	0	According to input type	ED
	8000	0110	Bank 0: Alarm upper limit 2	SH	8.8% ZH	<b>亞名 2州</b> H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	55555 ot 5555-	0	According to input type	EU
	6000	0112	Bank 0: Alarm lower limit 2	ᆼ	29.2	<b>ご兒 ご</b> H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	-9999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU

\*1 .... Local SP of bank number selected for execution.

#### Status (E5□R) (Communication/CompoWay/F)





\* As follows when read in setting area 1:

RSP input error
Potentiometer error
Display range exceeded
Input error
Clear
Input error
Control output (heating), control output (cooling)
Clear
Alarm 1, Alarm 2, Alarm 3, Alarm 4
Clear
AT
Clear
Run/Stop
Clear
ON (stop)

Auto/Manual : Hold previous value

SP mode, MV tracking : UpdateControl output (heating), control output (cooling) : Update

- \* Control output (heating) and control output (cooling) are respectively open output and close output during position proportional control.
- \* Control output (heating) and control output (cooling) are normally OFF during linear output.
- \* The control output heating type and/or control output cooling type is off when the corresponding output is pulse voltage output.

Comr	nunicat	tion mc	Communication monitor (C4)			"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	s set by communication	on (monit	or).	
Comp	CompoWay/F Modbus	Modbus	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Attailector	20000	a. I a Leading only a sitting O	3	Default	Default Decimal point	110
Variable typ	ariable type Address Address	Address	Setting data	AllIIDUIES	Allingules Criaracter	Seuring (monitor) value	Ollaracier	value	position	SIIIO
2		0000 0400 Version	Version	Common	1	000 to FFF *1	I	1	I	1
	0001	0405	0402 Modified type	Common	ı	000 to FFF	1	ı	1	ı
	0005	0404	0404 Present Value(PV)	공	ı	According to specified input range	1	ı	According to input type	EU
	0003	0406	SP	공	ı	*2	ı	1	According to input type	EU
	0004		0408 Bank No. monitor	공	ı	H'00000000 to H'00000007 (0 to 7)	12 to 13	ı	ı	ı
	9000	040A	040A PID set No. monitor	ᆼ	1	H'00000001 to H'00000008 (1 to 8)	/ to 8	1	ı	1
	9000	0006 040C Status	Status	ᆼ	ı	Refer to previous section.	ı	ı	1	1

\*1 .... 00000123 for Ver. 1.23
\*2 .... In Local SP mode: SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit
In remote SP mode: Remote SP lower limit to remote SP upper limit (Note that SP limits are in effect)
During PV tracking: Determined by input type and decimal point position settings.

Protect level

	order to O	Sel value						
	O ti o I I	SIIIO						_
n (monitor).	Default Decimal point	position	-	-				
municatio	Default	value	0	0	OFF		OFF	
re values set by com	30,000	Ollalactel	₫ to 4	2 to ₹	öff, ön		öff, ön	
"H' -" Indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).		Seuing (monitor) value	H'00000000 to H'00000004 (0 to 4)	ごこ アト   H'000000000 to H'000000002 (0 to 2)	<u>ピ</u> トアト H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	PFPE H'00000000: OFF (0)	(+) NO -+00000011
	, choward	Allimes Citalacter	m 588 H'0	ICPE				
	Attivity of	Allindies	Common	Common	Common		Common	
	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Settilly data	O500 Operation Adjustment Protect Common	0502   Initial setting protect	0504 Setting change protect		0506 PF key protect	
	Modbus	Address	0200		0200			
ב ביי	CompoWay/F   Modbus	ariable type Address Address	0000	0001	0002		6000	
שומופת ופגפו	Compo	Variable type	C5					

<b>Operation level</b>	evel				"H" -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	e values set by comm	nunication	ו (monitor).		
CompoWay/F	Modbus	- Setting data	Attributes	Attributes Character	Setting (monitor) value	Character	Default	Decimal point	Units	Set value
l l		PV	ᆼ	ı	Specified range of sensor input	ı		*	3	
0000	0090	Manual MV *2	ᆼ	ı	Standard: H'00000000 to H'0000041A (-5.0 to 105.0)	-5.0 to 105.0	1	-	%	
					Heat/cool: H'FFFFFBE6 to H'0000041A (-105.0 to 105.0)	- 105.0 to 105.0				
					Position proportional: H'FFFFFF9C to H'0000044C (-10.0) - 10.0 to 1 10.0	- 18.8 to 1.18.8				
					to 110.0)					
0001	0602	SP *3	ᆼ	1	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	Same as at left	0	According to input type	H	
0005	0604	Remote SP monitor	ᆼ	150	7.5% Remote SP lower limit to remote SP upper limit	Same as at left	1	According to input type	П	
0003	9090	Ramp SP monitor	H	59-4	5P-7 SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit *4 Same as at left	Same as at left	ı	According to input type	B	
9000		060A MV monitor (heat)	CH	Ö	ā H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)	-5.0 to 105.0	ı	-	ò	
						0.0 to 105.0			%	
9000		060C MV monitor (cool)	Н	[ -ō	[-a H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)	0.0 to 105.0	1	-	%	
0000	3090	Valve opening monitor	H	, C - 2	1'FFFFFF9C to H'0000044C (-10.0 to 110.0)	- 10.0 to 1.0.0	1	-	%	
1		Run/Stop	Н	5-7	7-5 RUN (0)	run, SkāP	RUN	ı	%	
					STOP (1)				I	
1	ı	Auto/Manual	SH	, - C	R-⊼ AUTO (0)	AULS, JANU	AUTO	ı	ı	
					MANU (1)					

\*1 .... Determined by input type and "Display below PV decimal point" settings.

\*2 .... In position proportional control, change is only possible from HMI.

\*3 .... Present Value (PV) /SP" has the following 3 displays, and the HMI display is enabled using "Present Value (PV) /SP" display screen selection.

Display 1: Present Value (PV) / SP/Bank No.

Display 2: Present Value (PV) /SP/MV (valve opening during position proportional control) Display 3: Present Value (PV) /SP/Bank No.

The setting (monitor) values for each are as follows:

PV: Specified range of sensor input SP

In Local SP mode

In remote SP mode

SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit Remote SP limits are in effect) During Present Value (PV) tracking

Standard / heat/cool

Position proportional Bank No.: 0 to 7

\*4 .... Note that SP limits are in effect

: Determined by input type and decimal point position settings. :-5.0 to 105.0

: -10.0 to 110.0

_
ş
<u>6</u>
Ħ
ē
mer
stmer
justmer

	Set value																														
	Units	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	%FS	%	%FS	%FS	Seconds	Seconds	%	%	I		EU		E	6	%	ı		%		1			S/%	S/%	
n (monitor).	Decimal point position	ı	ı	I	ı	8	2	1	2	7	-	1	1	1	1		According to	input type	According to input type	- HC	_	1		-		1			-	-	
nunicatior	Default value	0	OFF	OFF	Local SP (LSP)	1.00	0.00	50.0	0.10	0.10	20.0	20.0	2.0	8.0	Σ		0		0	0	0.0	0		0.0		0			0.0	0.0	
e values set by comm	Character	₽ to 7	ق۶۶, ۵ to 8	öff, ön	150, 150	0.01 to 99.99	- 79.39 to 39.39	0.0 to 100.0	0.01 to 99.99	0.01 to 99.99	8.2 to 99.8	85 to 888	8.1 to 18.8	0.1 to 20.0	5, ñ, <del>R</del>		## to 99999		0 to 99999	ייטטיי לי עסיי	2.20 to 10.20 - 105.0 to 105.0	- 1, 13, 1-		-5.0 to 105.0	- 105.0 to 105.0	- 1, 13, 1			a.a to 100.a	0.00 to 100.00	3
"H'." indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	Setting (monitor) value	(0 to 7)	OFF (-1) (0 to 8)	OFF (0) ON (0)	Local SP (LSP)(0) RSP (1)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F (0.01 to 99.99)	HIFFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-19.99 to 99.99)	H'00000000 to H'000003E8 (0.0 to 100.0)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F (0.01 to 99.99)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F (0.01 to 99.99)	H'00000002 to H'000003DE (0.2 to 99.0)	H'00000002 to H'000003DE (0.2 to 99.0)	H'00000001 to H'00000064 (0.1 to 10.0)	H'00000001 to H'000000C8 (0.1 to 20.0)		H'00000002:EU/hour: H (2)	_	$\rightarrow$	H'00000000 to H'0001869F (0 to 99999 (0: Disabled SP ramp function) )	1 -		H'FFFFFFF:-1 (completely open)	H'00000000: 0 (hold) H'00000001:1(completely open)	-	Heat / cool: H'FFFFBE6 to H'0000041A	1-		H'00000001:1(completely open)	H'00000000 to H'000003E8		
	Character	5907	씂	CAUR	5,674	15-1	9p-3	ōF-r	43S	CH3S	0,0	d3-3	do	H- 30	59-4		2005		765	3 - 2	, ,	ñu-5		ñ- 20		ñ- 20			,0	fort	i i
	Attributes	ᆼ	ᆼ	Common	ᆼ	ᆼ	HO	CH	당	ᆼ	H H	CH	CH	H	공		당		ᆼ	2	5	공		공		ᆼ			ᆼ	당	
	Setting data	Bank No.	AT Execute/Cancel	Write via communication	SP mode (Remote/Local)*1	Cooling coefficient	Dead band	Manual reset value	Hysteresis (heat)	Hysteresis (cool)	Control period (heat)	Control period (cool)	Position proportional dead band	Open/Close hysteresis	SP ramp time unit		SP ramp rise value		SP ramp fall value	MV of of other	MV at stop (standard / heat / cool)	MV at stop	(position proportional)	MV at PV error	(standard / heat / cool)	MV at PV error	(position proportional)		MV change rate limit (heat)	MV change rate limit (cool)	
vel	Modbus Address	ı	I	ı	ı	0020	0708	070A	070C	070E	0710	0712	0714	0716	0718		071A		071C	074	0 / I E	0720		0722		0724			0726	0728	
nent le		1	ı	I	ı	0000	0004	9000	9000	2000	8000	6000	000A	8000	000C		Q000		3000	1000	F 0000	0010		0011		0012			0013	0014	
Adjustment level	CompoWay/F	C7	ı																					1							

	Š	2	4
	-	T	
	-	1	d
	٤	2	ű
	9	2	1
C	3	1	

	an										
Cular too	oel va										
ofiel I	SIIIS	EU		EU	EU		EU	1	1	%FS	%FS
Decimal point	position	According to	input type	2	According to	input type	2	2	2	3	2
Default	value	-200.0	<b>\$</b>	0.00	1300.0	*2	0.00	0.65	1.00	0.000	0.00
, chocked	Ollalaciei	- 19999 to 99999 -200.0			- 19999 to 99999 1300.0		- 199.99 to 999.99 0.00	- 125 to 125	8838 ot 188	<i>ann</i> to 9999	-99.99 to 99.99
outor (softwar) soft	Seturig (mornior) value	. 5 1 HFFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)		H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-199.99 to 999.99) - <b>/99.99</b> to <b>999.99</b>	ごろころ H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)		255.2 HFFFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-199.99 to 999.99)	<b>do</b> にカ HPFFFFF9C to H'0000064 (-1.00 to 1.00)	dat [ H'00000001 to H'0000270F (0.01 to 99.99)	da-b H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.000 to 9.999)	45.29 H'FFFFD8F1 to H'0000270F (-99.99 to 99.99) - 99.99 to 99.99
Attributed Character A	Clialacter			1.557			7.557	dõlin	3999	9- <u>0</u> 0	25.00
A #ributoo	Allindules	СН		СН	CH		SH	딩	ᆼ	딩	ᆼ
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	Setting data	072A Input value 1 for input correction CH		072C Input correction 1	072E Input value 2 for input correction		0730 Input correction 2	073E Disturbance gain	0740 Disturbance time constant	Disturbance rectification band	0744 Disturbance judgement width
Modbus	Address	072A		072C	072E		0220	073E	0740	0742	0744
CompoWay/F		0015		0016	0017		0018	001F	0070	0021	0022
Compo	Variable type Address	C7									

\*1 .... In Cascade control

Remote SP mode = Cascade closed

Local SP mode = Cascade open

When the input type, temperature unit, or scaling display value is changed, settings are initialized as follows: Temperature input: Set upper and lower limits of sensor input .: 2

Analog input: Scaling display value 1 (lower-limit), 2 (upper-limit)

Adjust	Adjustment level 2	evel 2				"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	e values set by comn	Idilication	(monitor).		
Comp	CompoWay/F	Modbus		Attributoe	Attributes Character	outen (notinger) poitte	Character	Default	Decimal point	- Inite	or to S
Variable type	Variable type Address	Address	Setting data	Alli iDules	Ollalactei	Setting (monitor) value	Ollalaciel	value	position	SIIIO	Set value
8	0000	0800	0800   First order lag operation 1: Time constant		1,95,7	Common   L. R.C.P., 1   H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 999.9)	0.0 to 999.9	0.0	1	Seconds	
	0001	0802	First order lag operation 2: Time constant	Common	1,95,9,2	<b>こ界広P.2</b> H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 999.9)	0.0 to 999.9	0.0	1	Seconds	
	0005	0804	First order lag operation 3: Time constant	Common	1,95,93	H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 999.9)	8.8 to 999.9	0.0	1	Seconds	
	0003	9080	First order lag operation 4: Time constant	Common	1,95,9,4	<b>こ界ビアツ</b> H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 999.9)	0.0 to 999.9	0.0	1	Seconds	
	0004	8080	Move average 1: Move average count	Common	ARUP. 1	ភិ <b>គួ. វ</b> H'00000000 to H'00000005 (1/2/4/8/16/32 times	ري ري ري ري ري	-	ı	times	
						(Setting values using communication are 0/1/2/3/4/5))	15, 32				
	9000	080A	080A Move average 2: Move average count	Common	5.908E	Common <b> </b>	, v, c, co	-	ı	times	
						(Setting values using communication are 0/1/2/3/4/5))	6, 37				
	9000	080C	Move average 3: Move average count	Common	£9085	H'000000000 to H'00000005 (1/2/4/8/16/32 times	1, 2, 4, 8,	-	ı	times	
						(Setting values using communication are 0/1/2/3/4/5))	15, 32				
	2000	080E	Move average 4: Move average count	Common	A90.94	<b>済界』か</b>   H'00000000 to H'00000005 (1/2/4/8/16/32 times	1, 2, 4, 8,	-	ı	times	
						(Setting values using communication are 0/1/2/3/4/5))	15, 32				
	8000	0810	Extraction of square root 1 low-cut point	Common		59-P. (0.0 to 9.999)	858 to 8388	0.000	3	*	
	6000	0812	Extraction of square root 2 low-cut point	Common	59-92	<b>59.79.2</b> H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 9.999)	0.000 to 9.999	0.000	3	-	
	000A	0814	Extraction of square root 3 low-cut point	Common	59-23	<b>59-P.3</b> H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 9.999)	0.000 to 9.999	0.000	3	*	
	000B	0816	Extraction of square root 4 low-cut point	Common	59-24	<b>59.7</b> 9.4 H'00000000 to H'0000270F (0.0 to 9.999)	0.000 to 9.999	0.000	3	-	
	000C	-	0818 Analog parameter (control proportion)	Common	99.1	<b>保P.</b> (1.999 to 9.999)	- 1.999 to 9.999	1.000	3	*	

\*1 .... These are set values for each of the operation functions. Set normalized values based on the input data for the operation function. When a straight-line approximation is included in the input stage of input type K -200.0 to 1300.0°C, -200.0 to 1300.0°C is equivalent to the normalized value 0.000 to 1.000.

<u>a</u>
ĕ
0
∄
se
쑫
Ba

"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).

CompoWay/F	Way/F	Modbus	- Setting data	Attributes	Attributes Character	Setting (monitor) value	Character	Default	<u> </u>	Units   Set value	alue
Variable type	Address	Address						value	position		
ප	I	Ι	Display bank selection	CH	dany	0 to 7	₫ to 7	*1	1	_	
	0000	0060	Bank 0 local SP (LSP)	СН	01.59	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	Same as at left	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	0001	0905	Bank 0 PID set number	СН	8,748	H'000000000 to H'00000008 (0 to 8 (0: Auto selection))	₫ to 8	0	_	_	
	0005	0904	Bank 0 alarm value 1	СН	0.92 - 1	<u> 『飛</u> 』 - 1 HFFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU	
	0003	9060	Bank 0 alarm upper limit 1	СН	0.9t 18	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	0004	8060	Bank 0 alarm lower limit 1	СН	0.92 %	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU	
	9000	W060	Bank 0 alarm value 2	СН	5- 360	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	55555 ot 55557 -	0	According to input type	EU	
	9000	O60	Bank 0 alarm upper limit 2	СН	0.Rt. 2H	<b>ご兒とみ</b>   H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	0007	090E	Bank 0 alarm lower limit 2	СН	0.91.21	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	8000	0910	Bank 0 alarm value 3	SH	0.92 - 3	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- (9999 to 99999	0	According to input type E	El	
	6000	0912	Bank 0 alarm upper limit 3	СН	D.R. 34	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU	
	000A	0914	Bank 0 alarm lower limit 3	СН	0.81.31	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU	
	000B	0916	Bank 0 alarm value 4	СН	0.92 - 4	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	000C	0918	Bank 0 alarm upper limit 4	CH	0.92 YH	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type   E	EU	
	Q000	091A	Bank 0 alarm lower limit 4	СН	35 18 T	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	0	According to input type	EU	
	3000	091C	Bank 1 local SP (LSP)	S	45 TH	The following is the same as Bank 0					
			ì	S							
	001C	0938	Bank 2 local SP (LSP)	SH	21.5P						
			`	СН							
	002A	0954	Bank 3 local SP (LSP)	СН	37.59						
			~	СН							
	0038	0370	Bank 4 local SP (LSP)	СН	42.59						
			ł	CH							
	0046	098C	Bank 5 local SP (LSP)	CH	5.2 SP						
			2	СН							
	0054	09A8	Bank 6 local SP (LSP)	СН	5.25P						
			ł	CH							
	0062	09C4	Bank 7 local SP (LSP)	СН	45 7L						
			ı	당							
	006F	09DE	Bank 7 alarm lower limit 4	СН	7,91,41						

\*1 .... Bank number selected for execution.

Appendix

Composition   Composition	LID sellilig level	. 6	5							(indintal).		
− =         Display PID selection         CH         4/P Standard Monomonal to 10 to 699.99         1 to 8         **           0000         0A00         PID 1 proportional band         CH         1/P Standard Mark from the total to 699.99         10.0 <th>Com Variable typ</th> <th>oWay/F Address</th> <th></th> <th>Setting data</th> <th>Attributes</th> <th>Character</th> <th>Setting (monitor) value</th> <th>Character</th> <th>Default value</th> <th>Decimal point position</th> <th>Units</th> <th>Set value</th>	Com Variable typ	oWay/F Address		Setting data	Attributes	Character	Setting (monitor) value	Character	Default value	Decimal point position	Units	Set value
DAOO   PID 1 proportional band   CH   1/P   Standard / Heat (cock H00000000 to Digit to 99999)   Data to Pinch the	S	ı	1	Display PID selection	공	4.924	H'00000001 to H'00000008 (1 to 8)		*5	Τ	ı	
1.   Standard Heat Cook		0000	0A00	PID 1 proportional	ᆼ	95		0.00 to 999.99	10.00	2	%FS	
0.002   PID 1 integral time							Position proportional: H'00000001 to H'0001869F (0.01 to 999.99)	U.U.1 to 353.33				
Closed, Operation stops at potentium-ster input error);   Closed, Operation stops at potentium-ster input error);   Closed, Operation ordinues   C. i to 3999.9    Position proportional closed, Operation continues   C. i to 3999.9    Position proportional closed, Operation continues   C. i to 3999.9    Closed, Operation ordinues   C. i to 3999.9    Closed, Operation proportional closed, Operational pand CH 1621. Standard: HFFFFFETET to H700014A6 (1050 10 2899.90) - 1999.90   Post proportional band CH 1621. Standard: HFFFFFETET to H7001869F (19999 to 99999) - 1999.90   Post proportional band CH 3P   Proportional band CH 3P   Proportional band CH 5P   Proportional ba		0001	0A02		ᆼ	14	Standard / Heat / cool / Position proportional	0.0 to 3999.9	233.0	-	Seconds	
Honobookook b Honobookook   Okases   Honobookook   Okases   Honobookook   Okases   Okases   Honobookook   Okases   Oka							(closed, operation stops at potentiometer input error):					
Position proportional (closed, operation continues of the state of or floates at potentionate input entrol; H70000001   1 to 1999.99   0.00.000   0.00.0							H'000000000 to H'00009C3F (0.0 to 3999.9)					
OA04   PID1 derivative time							Position proportional (closed, operation continues	0.1 to 3999.9				
10 H700009C3F (0.1 to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.9)   CLIP to 3999.90   CLIP to 39999.90   CLIP to							or floats at potentiometer input error): H'00000001					
0A0A         PID 1 derivative time         CH         1.d H00000000 to H0000053F (0.0 to 3999.9)         Ω 10 1 to 3935.9         40.0           0A06         PID 1 integral time *1         CH         -         Standard/Reat/cool/Position proportional         -         533.00           0A08         PID 1 integral time *1         CH         -         Standard/Reat/cool/Position proportional closed, operation continues are protein/cometer input error): H00000000 in H00061A78 (0.0 to 3999.90)         -         40.00           0A0A         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         -         H000000000 in H00061A78 (0.0 to 3999.90)         -         40.00           0A0C         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         -         H00000000 in H00061A78 (0.0 to 3999.90)         -         40.00           0A0C         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         -         H00000000 in H00061A78 (0.0 to 3999.90)         -         40.00           0A0E         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         -         H640000000 in H00000041A to H000000041A (0.0 to 0.0)         -         40.00           0A0E         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         -         H761/EFEB1E1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 15959F to 35959F							to H'00009C3F (0.1 to 3999.9)					
0A06         PID 1 integral time *1         CH         —         StandardHeat/cool/Position proportional         —         233.00           Account of the control of the co		0005	0A04	_	공	, , ,	H'000000000 to H'00009C3F (0.0 to 3999.9)	유	40.0	-	Seconds	
Closed, operation stops at potentiometer input error):   Position proportional (closed, operation continues or floats at potentiometer input error): H00000000 H00000000 H000000000 H0000000		0003	0A06	_	공	1	Standard/Heat/cool/Position proportional	ı	233.00	2	Seconds	
H00000000 to H000001A76 (0.00 to 3999.90)							(closed, operation stops at potentiometer input error):					
Position proportional (closed, operation continues or floats at potentionale (closed, operation continues or floats at potentionale input error): H70000000A							H'000000000 to H'00061A76 (0.00 to 3999.90)					
OA00   PID 1 derivative time 11   CH   1.5L - H   Protection   Prote							Position proportional (closed, operation continues					
OAOG         PID 1 derivative time *1         CH         + H00000000 to H000061A76 (0.00 to 3999.90)         -         40.00           OAOA         PID 1 derivative time *1         CH         -         H00000000 to H0000041A (105.0)         Same as at left         100.0           OAOC         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         1.51 - L         Standard: MV lower limit +0.1 to H0000041A (105.0)         Same as at left         100.0           OAOC         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         1.51 - L         Standard: MV lower limit +0.1 to H00000000         Same as at left         100.0           Imit -0.1         Imit -0.1         Heat/ cool: H000000001 H00000000         H00000000         H00000000         H0000000         H00.0           OAOE         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         1/RUE         HFFFFB1E1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 19939 to 99999         - 19939 to 99999           OA12         PID 2 automatic selection         CH         1/RUE         HFFFFB1E1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 19939 to 99999         - 19939 to 99999           OA12         PID 2 proportional band         CH         2/P         The following is the same as PID1         - 19939 to 99999         - 19939 to 99999              AP         AP         AP         AP<							or floats at potentiometer input error): H'0000000A					
0A008         PID 1 derivative time *1         CH         —         H00000000 to H000061A76 (0.00 to 3999.90)         —         40.00           0A0A         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         *i.žtM         Slandard: MV lower limit +0.1 to H0000041A (105.0)         Same as at left         100.0           0A0C         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         *i.žtL         Slandard: HFFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper         Same as at left         0.00           0A00         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         *i.žtL         Slandard: HFFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper         Same as at left         0.00           0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         *i.jtL         HFFFFBIE1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - i.gggg to ggggg         145.0.0           0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         *i.jtL         HFFFFBIE1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - i.gggg to ggggg         145.0.0           0A12         PID 2 proportional band         CH         2P         The following is the same as PID1         *i.gggg to ggggg         150.0           0A24         PID 3 proportional band         CH         3P         The following is the same as PID1         *i.gggg to ggggg         150.0           0A38         PID 4 proportional band         CH         3P         *i.gggg							to H'00061A76 (0.10 to 3999.90)					
0A0A         PID 1 MV upper limit         CH         1.5tk         Standard: MV lower limit th.0.1 to H00000041A (105.0)         Same as at left         100.0           0A0C         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         1.5tt         Standard: H°FFFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper         Same as at left         0.0           Imit -0.1         Imit -0.1         Heat / cool: H'00000001 A to H'0000000         Heat / cool: H'0000041A to H'0000000         -153536 to 53536 to 53536         1450.0           0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         1/RUA         H'FFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 153536 to 53536 to 53536         1450.0           0A10         PID 2 automatic selection         CH         1/RUA         H'FFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 153536 to 53536 to 53536         1450.0           0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         1/RUA         H'FFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 153536 to 53536 to 53536         1450.0           0A12         PID 2 automatic selection         CH         2/RUA         H'FFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 153536 to 53536 to 53536         1550.0           0A24         PID 2 proportional band         CH         3/P         Heat/could be proportional band         CH         4/P         Heat/could band         Heat/could band         Heat/coul		0004	0A08	PID 1 derivative time *1	ᆼ	-	H'000000000 to H'00061A76 (0.00 to 3999.90)	1	40.00	2	Seconds	
OAOC         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         #eat/cooi: H0000000 to H00000041A (0.0 to 106.0)         Same as at left         0.0           0AOE         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         #£1.2.         Standard: HFFFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper         Same as at left         0.0           Imit -0.1         Heat / cool: H'0000041A to H'00000000         -13939 to 393999 to 393999 to 39399 to 3		0002	0A0A		당	1.01 -4	Standard: MV lower limit +0.1 to H'000041A (105.0)	Same as at left	100.0	-	%	
OAOC         PID 1 MV lower limit         CH         1.5tL         Standard: HFFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper         Same as at left         0.0           MAOD         Imit -0.1         Imit -0.1         Heat / cool: H'0000041A to H'00000000         - 19999 to 99999         - 19999 to 999999         - 19999 to 99999         - 19999 to 99999         - 19999 to 99999         - 199999 to 99999         - 19999 to 999999         - 19999 to 999999         - 19999 to 99999							Heat/cool: H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)					
Imit -0.1   Heat / cool: H'0000041A to H'0000000   (-105.0 to 0.0)   (-105.0 to 0.		9000	0A0C		ᆼ	1- 701	Standard: H'FFFFFCE (-5.0) to MV upper	Same as at left	0.0	1	%	
Heat / cooi: H'0000004 A to H'00000000   Heat / cooi: H'0000004 A to H'00000000   (-105.0 to 0.0)							limit -0.1					
CANO   Canonic Companies						Heat / cool: H'0000041A to H'00000000						
0A0E         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         1,RUL         HTFFFBIE1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 1993 to 99999 to 99999         - 1993 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 1993 to 1450.0         *2           0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         1,RUL         HTFFFBIE1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - 1993 to 99999 to 199999  to 199999  to 199999 to 199999 to 199999 to 199999 to 1999999 to 199999 to 1999999 to 1999999 to 199999 to 199999 to 1999999 to 199999							(-105.0 to 0.0)					
0A10         PID 1 automatic selection         CH         !RLFFB1E1 to H0001869F (-19999 to 99999)         - !93939 to 999999 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 99999 to 999999 to 99999  to 99999 to 99		2000	0A0E	PID 1 automatic se range upper limit (F	공	486	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- (9999 to 99999		According to input type	EU	
A3         range upper limit (DV)         CA         Z-A         The following is the same as PID1         *3           0A12         PID2 proportional band band band band band band band band		8000	0A10	_	공	4767	H'FFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999)	- 19999 to 99999	_	According to	EU	
0A12         PID 2 proportional band         CH         2,9           0A24         PID 3 proportional band         CH         3,9           0A36         PID 4 proportional band         CH         4,9           0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH         5,9           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH         5,9           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH         5,9           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH         5,9           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH         5,9           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH         5,9				range upper limit (DV)					<sub>*</sub>	input type		
0A24         PID 3 proportional band         CH           0A36         PID 4 proportional band         CH           0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH		6000	0A12	PID 2 proportional	CH	2,5	The following is the same as PID1					
0A24         PID 3 proportional band         CH           0A36         PID 4 proportional band         CH           0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH				<b>?</b>	ᆼ							
0A36         PID 4 proportional band         CH           0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH		0012	0A24	PID 3 proportional band	ᆼ	3.9						
0A36         PID 4 proportional band         CH           0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH				<b>?</b>	ᆼ							
0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH		001B	0A36	PID 4 proportional	ᆼ	o/h						
0A48         PID 5 proportional band         CH           ~         CH           0A5A         PID 6 proportional band         CH				1	당							
CH   CH   CH   CH   CH   CH   CH   CH		0024	0A48	PID 5 proportional	ᆼ	o'S						
0A5A PID 6 proportional band CH				_	공							
		002D	0A5A	PID 6 proportional	공	o, o						
				ì	공							

Compo	CompoWay/F	Modbus	1	A 44-31-4-4	-		2	Default	Decimal point	1 1 2 2 2	1
Variable type	riable type Address Address	Address	Seuling data	Ailindules	HIIIDUIES CHAIACIEL	Setting (mornior) value	Ollaracter	value	position	OIIIS	Sel value
CA	9800	0A6C	0036 OA6C PID 7 proportional band	CH	0,0						
			ł	СН							
	003F	0A7E	0A7E PID 8 proportional band	CH	9,0						
			~	СН							
	0046	0A8C	OA8C   PID 8 automatic selection range upper limit (PV)	CH	8.90%	B.RU는 Same as display range of "Present value (PV)" *2		1450.0	1 450.0 According to input type	EU	
	0047	0A8E	PID 8 automatic selection	CH		8.844 Temperature input: Specified range of sensor		1650.0	1 650.0 According to input type	EU	
			range upper limit (DV)			input					
						Analog input: -110% to 110% of scaling range					
						However, maximum is H'FFFB1E1 to					
						H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999) *4					

\*1 .... Not displayed in HMI.

\*2 .... Specified upper limit of input

The maximum is -19999 to 99999.

Temperature input: Specified range width of sensor input

Analog input: -110% to 110% of scaling range width The maximum is -19999 to 99999.

\*4 .... The upper limit of the automatic selection range of PID set No. 8 is fixed at 999.99% FS for internal data (this can be changed but it will not affect operation).

\*5 .... Selected PID set number.

	0.100	Set value														
	of ici	SIIIO	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*	*-	*-	*-		*	*-		*-
ר (monitor).	Decimal point	position	3	3	3	က	3	က	3	3	ဇ		က	ဗ		3
nunicatio	Default	value	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	1.000	0.000		0.000	0.000		0.000
e values set by comr	30,000	Oriaracier	- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999	555'5 of 555'7 -	- 1.999 to 9.999	555'5 of 555'7 -		- 1.999 to 9.999	- 1.999 to 9.999		- 1.999 to 9.999 0.000
"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	Culon (votingen) pritte O	Setting (monitor) value	5. !.   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	5.2.1 HFFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	<b>5a</b> !.   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	552. 1 H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	<b>5ご パシ</b>   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	5ごごろ   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	55 1.2 HIFFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	552.2 HIFFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	Common   F.T. 1, 1   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)		H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)	H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)		ก 1 output 20   Common   <b>คลัสน์ 1</b>   H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1.999 to 9.999)
	, chorage	Allinules Character	5, 1, 1	5.2.1	55 1.1	502.1	51.15	57.53	55 1.2	5555	17073		Common F.Z.Z.B. !	F501.1		F520.1
	A Heibridge	Allulonies	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common	Common		Common	Common		Common
Approximation setting level	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Setung data	Straight-line approximation 1 input 1	Straight-line approximation 1 input 2	Straight-line approximation 1 output 1	Straight-line approximation 1 output 2	Straight-line approximation 2 input 1	Straight-line approximation 2 input 2	Straight-line approximation 2 output 1	Straight-line approximation 2 output 2	Broken-line approximation 1 input 1	ì	Broken-line approximation 1 input 20	Broken-line approximation 1 output 1	ì	OB6E Broken-line approximation 1 output 20
n settir	Modbus	Address	0800	0B02	0B04	90B0	0B08	OBOA	0B0C	OBOE	0B20		0B46	0B48		OBGE
imatio	CompoWay/F	Address	0000	0001	0005	0003	0004	9000	9000	2000	0010		0023	0024		0037
Approx	Compo	Variable type Address	SB													

\*1 .... These are set values for each of the operation functions. Set normalized values based on the input data for the operation function. When a straight-line approximation is included in the input stage of input type K -200.0 to 1300.0°C, -200.0 to 1300.0°C is equivalent to the normalized value 0.000 to 1.000.

level
setting
put initial
In

"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).

2		:					200000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Variable type	Variable type Address	Address	- Setting data	Attributes	Character	Setting (monitor) value	Character	Default value	Decimal point position	Units	Set value
0	0000	0000	Input 1 type	Оонтоп	4-1	H'0000000:P100 (0) H'00000001;P1100 (1) H'00000002;K (2) H'00000002;K (3) H'00000005;J (4) H'00000005;J (5) H'00000005;E (7) H'00000005;E (7) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000005;H (10) H'00000015; to 20 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16) H'00000011;I to 50 mA (16)	13 to 13	4*	T.	1	
	0001	0C02	Input 1 temperature units	Common	N9: 1	H'00000000: °C (0) H'00000001: F (1)	۲, ۲	ပွ	I	ı	
	0005	0C04		Common	7-27	Input 1: Same as input type	11 to 13	2 *4	1	ı	
	0003	9000	Input 2 temperature units	Common	nez:	H'00000000:°C (0) H'00000001: F (1)		၁့	I	ı	
	0004	90 0 0 0		Common	3-67	Input 1: Same as input type	13 to 13	2 *4	ı	ı	
	9000	0C0A		Common	13dU	H'00000000: °C (0) H'00000001: F (1)		ွ	ı	ı	
	9000	0C0C	Input 4 type	Common	7-67	Input 1: Same as input type	# to #	2 *4	-	1	
	2000	0C0E		Common	2440	H'00000000: °C (0) H'00000001: F (1)	۲, ۶	ပွ	I	ı	
	8000	0C10		S	1.00.1	Input lower-limit to input upper-limit	Same as at left	4 *3	0	۲,	
	6000	0C12		ᆼ	050	H'FFFB1E1 (-19999) to scalling display value 2-1	Same as at left	0	1 6	EU	
	000A	0C14		5	7 6 6	Input lower-limit to input upper-limit	Same as at left	20 *3	О	2,	
	9000	9001		5 5	900 700 7100	Scaling display value 1+1 to H'00002/0F (99999)	Same as at left	100	1 1		
	0000	0C1A	Remote SP upper limit	HO	3050	-1.	Same as at left	1300	According to input type		
					•	Lower innit of sensor setting range to upper limit of sensor setting range Analog: Larger of -19999 and "display value equivalent to input lower limit" to smaller of 99999 and "display value equivalent to upper input limit"				)	
	9000 9000	0010		<del>Б</del>	ğ.	Temperature: Sensor setting range to upper limit of sensor setting range Analog: Larger of -19999 and "display value equivalent to input lower limit" to ranger of 19999 and "display value equivalent to input upper limit"	Same as at left	-200	According to input type	3	
	000F	0C1E	PV decimal point display	H H	0,000	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	öff, ön	NO	1	ı	
	0010	0C20	Sensor induction noise reduction	Common	505	H'00000000:50 Hz (0) H'00000001:60 Hz (1)	50HE, 60HE	50 Hz	1	ı	
	1	1	Move to advanced function setting level	Common	Riou	H'FFFFF831 to H'0000270F (-1999 to 9999)	- 1999 to 9999	0	1	1	
-		:			L				141		

\*1 .... Input type settings are 0 to 14 for temperature input and 15 to 19 for analog input as determined by the input type switch (under the unit).

\*2 .... Determined by input type setting.

\*3 .... Initializes to upper-and lower-limits of input when the input type is changed.

\*4 .... The default value for the input type is "2" regardless of the setting of the input type switch.

= ==	setting lodbus	<b>□</b>	leve    Setting data	Attributes	Attributes Character	"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).  Character Default Decinal prosition position	re values set by cor	nmunication Default	n (monitor). Decimal point	Units	Set value
Address		3		3				value	position		
0000 Output 1 type	Output 1 type		Commo	_	o i-t	H'00000000: Pulse voitage output (U) H'00000001: Linear current output (1)	to to	<b>o</b>	I	I	
0001 0D02 Output 3 type Common	Output 3 type		Common		ō3-k	H'00000000: Pulse voltage output (0) H'00000001: Linear current output (1)	1 to 1	0	I	Ι	
0003 0D06 Linear current output 1 type Cormon	Linear current output 1 type Common	1 type Common			[ā 1-k	H'00000000: 0 to 20 mA (0) H'00000001: 4 to 20 mA (1)	1 to 1	-	1	I	
0004 0D08 Linear current output 2 type Common 1	Linear current output 2 type Common	type			[02-E	H'00000000: 0 to 20 mA (0)	10 to 1	-	ı	ı	
						H'00000001: 4 to 20 mA (1)					
0005 0D0A Linear current output 3 type Common 1	Linear current output 3 type Common	type			Cö3-k	H'00000000: 0 to 20 mA (0) H'00000001: 4 to 20 mA (1)	to /	-	I	ı	
0006 0D0C Linear current output 4 type Common	Linear current output 4 type Common	type Common		~-3	Eā4-k	H'000000000: 0 to 20 mA (0)	1 to 1	-	ı	ı	
DOOT SPINNS limit	AD Limit	2			0.0	SD softing lower limit + 1 to input range upper limit	Como ot of loft	1 300 0	A position to	ū	
		5		•	1	(temperature)	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5.	input type	)	
						SP setting lower limit + 1 to H'0001869F (lesser of 99999 or					
						display value equivalent of input upper limit) (analog)					
0010 0D20 SP lower limit CH	SP lower limit	ᆼ			2: -1	Lower limit of input range to SP lower limit - 1 (temperature)	Same as at left	-200.0	According to	EU	
						Larger of H'FFFFB1E1 (-19999) and display value		*	input type		
						equivalent of input lower value to SP upper limit - 1					
						(analog)					
0011 0D22 Control mode Common ,	Control mode Common	Common		-	ñödE	1-input type, 4-input type H/00000000: Standard (0)	I	0	I	ı	
						H'0000001: Heat/cool (1)					
						2-input type					
						H'00000000: Standard (0)					
						H'00000001: Heat/cool (1)					
						H'00000002: Remote SP standard (2)					
						H'00000003: Remote SP heating/cooling (3)					
						H'0000004: Proportional (4)					
						H'00000005: Cascade standard (5)					
						H'00000006: Cascade heating or cooling (6)					
0012 0D24 Forward/reverse operation CH	Forward/reverse operation		СН		örfiu	H'00000000: Reverse action: OR-R (0)	D1, D1-0	Reverse	ı	1	
						H'00000001: Direct action: OR-D (1)		action			
0013 0D26 Closed/floating CH	Closed/floating	Closed/floating	당		7473	H'00000000: Floating: FLOAT (0)	FLORE, CLOSE	Floating	ı	I	
						H'00000001: Close: CLOSE (1)					

\*1 .... When the input type, temperature units, or scaling display value is changed, settings are initialized as follows: Temperature input: Set upper and lower limits of sensor input Analog input: Scaling display value 1 (lower limit), 2 (upper limit)

Appendi

Set value								
Units	1	1	Ι	ı	1	1	1	I
Decimal point position	1	1	_	ı	ı	I	I	_
Default value	*2 (P.A-22)	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	0	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Character	5 to 3≥	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	to 55 55	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Setting (monitor) value	H'00000000: Disabled (0) H'00000001: CH1 control output (heating side or open side) For control output (1) H'00000002: CH1 control output (1) H'00000003: CH1 control output (2) H'00000004: CH1 ramp SP (4) H'00000006: CH1 ramp SP (4) H'00000006: CH1 ramp SP (4) H'00000006: CH1 control output (heating side or open side) For transfer output (6) H'0000007: CH1 control output (7) H'00000008: CH1 valve opening (8) Similarly, H'00000001 to H'00000010: CH2 (9 to 15) H'000000011 to H'000000018: CH3 (17 to 23) H'00000019 to H'000000010: CH4 (25 to 31)	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	<ul> <li>Ευ. / H'00000000: Disabled (0)</li> <li>H'00000001: Write via communication OFF/ON (1)</li> <li>H'00000002: CH1 Bank (bit 0) (2)</li> <li>H'00000003: CH1 Bank (bit 1) (3)</li> <li>H'00000004: CH1 Bank (bit 2) (4)</li> <li>H'00000005: CH1 Run/stop (5)</li> <li>H'00000006: CH1 Auto/manual (6)</li> <li>H'00000007: CH1 SP mode (remote/local) (7)</li> <li>Similarly,</li> <li>H'0000000E to H'000000013: CH2 (8 to 13)</li> <li>H'0000000E to H'00000013: CH2 (20 to 25)</li> <li>H'000000014 to H'00000019: CH4 (20 to 25)</li> </ul>	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Character	aut. 1	ōUt. Z	ēuk.3	2.47.50		m 2 vi	ω, i	ر د د
Attributes	Оолипоп	Common	Common	Common	Солитоп	Common	Common	Common
Setting data	Control/Transfer output 1 allocation	Control/Transfer output 2 allocation	Control/Transfer output 3 allocation	Control/Transfer output 4 allocation		Event input 2 allocation	Event input 3 allocation	Event input 4 allocation
Modbus Address	0000		0E10 (	0E12 (			_	0E1A
	9000		8000	6000			+	000D
CompoWay/F	Ю							_

OE22 Auxiliary output 1 allocation Common Sbō.7   OE22 Auxiliary output 2 allocation Common Sbō.7   OE24 Auxiliary output 3 allocation Common Sbō.7   OE26 Auxiliary output 4 allocation Common Sbō.7   OE27 Transfer output 1 upper-limit Common bc.1.1   OE28 Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common bc.1.1   OE27 Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common bc.1.1   OE27 Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common bc.1.2   OE28 Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE37 Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE38 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE39 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 6 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 6 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 7 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit Common bc.1.3   OE30 Transfer output 8 lower-limit 8 lower-limit 8 lower-limit 8 lower-limit 9 lower-limit 9 lower-limit 9 lower	# H'0000000: Disabled (0) H'00000001: CH1 Alarm 1 (1) H'00000002: CH1 Alarm 2 (2) H'00000003: CH1 Alarm 3 (3) H'00000004: CH1 Alarm 4 (4) H'00000005: CH1 Input error (5) H'00000005: CH1 Input error (6) H'00000007: - H'00000008: U-ALM (8) H'00000008: All channels Alarm 2 OR output (10) H'00000009: All channels Alarm 2 OR output (11) H'00000000: All channels Alarm 3 OR output (12) H'0000000: All channels RP input error OR output (14) H'0000000: CH2 Alarm 1 (16) H'0000001: CH2 Alarm 2 (17) H'0000001: CH2 Alarm 3 (18) H'00000012: CH2 Alarm 3 (18) H'00000013: CH2 Alarm 4 (19) H'00000014: CH2 Input error (20)	17 to 35	-	1	1
Auxiliary output 2 allocation Oommon Auxiliary output 3 allocation Common Transfer output 1 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled	H'00000015: CH2 RSP input error (21) H'00000016: – Similarly, H'00000017 to H'0000001D: CH3 (23 to 29) H'0000001D to H'00000024: CH4 (30 to 36)				
Auxiliary output 3 allocation Common Auxiliary output 4 allocation Common Transfer output 1 upper-limit Common Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common Transfer output 2 upper-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled	Same as above	Same as above	2	1	1
Auxiliary output 4 allocation Transfer output 1 upper-limit Common Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common Transfer output 2 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 upper-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled	3 Same as above	Same as above	က	1	1
Transfer output 1 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common Enter order lag operation 2 Common	→ Same as above	Same as above	4	ı	1
Transfer output 1 lower-limit Common Transfer output 2 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common Eliest order lag operation 2 Common	*1	Same as at left	Same as at left	Same as at left s	Same as at left
Transfer output 2 upper-limit Common Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eirst order lag operation 2 Common	*1				Same as at left
Transfer output 2 lower-limit Common Transfer output 3 upper-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eirst order lag operation 2 Common	*1	Same as at left		Same as at left S	Same as at left
Transfer output 3 upper-limit Common Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eiret order lag operation 2 Common	*	Same as at left	Same as at left	Same as at left   S	Same as at left
Transfer output 3 lower-limit Common Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eirst order lag operation 2 Common	*	Same as at left	Same as at left	Same as at left   S	Same as at left
Transfer output 4 upper-limit Common Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eirst order lag operation 2 Common	*	Same as at left	Same as at left	Same as at left   S	Same as at left
Transfer output 4 lower-limit Common First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eirst order lag operation 2 Common Eirst order lag operation 2	*		+		Same as at left
First order lag operation 1 Common enabled Eires order lag operation 2 Common	_		_		Same as at left
enabled Constrain 2 Commun	1 H'00000000: OFF (0)		+		1
First order lag operation 9	H'00000001: ON (1)				
riist older lag operation z	H'000000000: OFF (0)	ōFF, ōn	OFF	1	ı
0E3C First order lag operation 3 Common LRL3		öff, ön	OFF	1	1
enabled					
0E3E First order lag operation 4 Common LRL.4 enabled	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	öff, ön	H H	I	ı

0.10.400	set value																									
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	OIIIS	ı		ı		1		ı		ı		I		ı		1		ı		ı		ı			I	Seconds
Decimal point	position	I		ı		1		ı		I		-		ı		Ι		ı		ı		I			I	0
Default	value	OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF		OFF			OFF	30
2000	Onaracier	öff, ön		öff, ön		öff, ön		öff, ön		öff, ön		āff, ān		āff, ān		öff, ön		öff, ön		āff, ān		öff, ön			öff, ön	/ to 999
Cotting ( policy)	Seurig (monior) value	ភัฅ <sub>ย.</sub> ฦ H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	59r. 1 H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	<b>59</b> r.y H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	<b>5££.2</b>   H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000000: OFF (0)	H'00000001: ON (1)		OFF (0) ON (0)	H'00000001 to H'000003E7 (1 to 999)
	Onaracier	58c. 1		S.O.P.		5,80.3		2.200		597.1		5.765		59.3		59.4		55.1.1		5.1.2		Fof. t			59.5	ňěk
A thributon	AllLibutes	Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common		Common			공	ᆼ
0 0 0	Selling data	Movement average 1 enabled		Movement average 2 enabled		Movement average 3 enabled		Movement average 4 enabled		Extraction of square root 1	enabled	Extraction of square root 2	enabled	Extraction of square root 3	enabled	Extraction of square root 4	enabled	Straight-line approximation 1	enabled	Straight-line approximation 2	enabled	Broken-line approximation 1	enabled	Reserve	Motor calibration	Travel time
Modbus	Address	0E40		0E42		0E44		0E46		0E48		0E4A		0E4C		0E4E		0E54		0E56		0E5C		0E5E	ı	0E60
	Address	0050		0021		0022		0023		0024		0025		0026		0027		002A		002B		002E		002F	I	0030
CompoWay/F	Variable type Address Address	빙																							1	1

	Setting (monitor) value	Default value (transfer output upper-limit / lower-limit)	Decimal point position/units
SP	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	1300.0/-200.0	Depends on input type / EU
Ramp SP	SP setting lower limit to SP setting upper limit	1300.0/-200.0	Depends on input type / EU
Present Value(PV)	Lower limit of sensor setting range to upper limit Upper/lower limit of sensor setting range	Upper/lower limit of sensor setting range	Depends on input type / EU
	of sensor setting range (temperature)		
	HIFFFFB1E1 to H'0001869F (-19999 to 99999) (analog)	Scaling display value 2/1	Depends on input type / EU
Control output	Standard: H'FFFFFFCE to H'0000041A (-5.0 to 105.0) 100.0/0.0	100.0/0.0	1/%
(Heat side or open side)	Heat/cool: H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)		
Control output	H'00000000 to H'0000041A (0.0 to 105.0)	100.0/0.0	1/%
(Cool side or closed side)			
Valve opening	H'FFFFF9C to H'0000044C (-10.0 to 110.0)	100.0/0.0	1/%
			-

The Input type, temperature units, scaling display value, and SP upper/lower limit are initialized when the corresponding control / transfer output is changed.

Appendix

\*2 Initial settings in each control mode are shown below.

Control mode	Input type	Control transfer output 1 assignment	Control transfer output 2 assignment	Control transfer output 3 assignment	Control transfer output 4 assignment
	1 input	1	0	0	0
Standard control	2 inputs	1	6	0	0
	4 inputs	1	6	17	25
	1 input	1	2	0	0
Heating/cooling control	2 inputs	-	2	6	10
	4 inputs	1	2	6	10
- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	1 input				
Standard control with remote SP	2 inputs	-	0	0	0
	4 inputs				ı
	1 input	1			
meaning/cooling control	2 inputs	1	2	0	0
With Telliote or	4 inputs	-			ı
	1 input				
Ratio control	2 inputs	1	0	0	0
	4 inputs	-	-		•
	1 input	ı			ı
Cascade standard control	2 inputs	6	0	0	0
	4 inputs				ı
Sciloso/Escitored observed	1 input	ı			ı
cascade Heating/cooming	2 inputs	6	10	0	0
	4 inputs	•		ı	ı
Position proportional control	1 input	ı		0	0

Appendi

Set value																				
Units	1	I	%FS	ı	I	%FS	1	ı	%FS	ı	I	%FS	I	ı	1		1		1	
Decimal point position	1	I	2	I	I	8	1	I	2	I	I	2	I	1	1		1		1	
Default value	۵	OFF	0.02	2	OFF	0.02	2	OFF	0.02	2	OFF	0.02	A	Excitation dose in alarm	Excitation dose	in alarm	Exortation dose	in alarm	Exoitation dose	in alarm
Character	th of #1	āff, ān	88'86 ot 18'8	11 to 11	öff, ön	9999 ot 188		ōff, ōn	0.01 to 99.99	11 to 11	öff, ön	0.01 to 99.99	8, 5	n-ō, n-£	n-ō, n-[		n-ō, n-[		7-v, ō-v	
Setting (monitor) value	H'00000000: No alarm (0) H'00000001: Upper-and lower-limit alarm (1) H'00000002: Upper-and lower-limit alarm (2) H'00000003: Lower-limit alarm (3) H'00000003: Lyper-and lower-limit of range alarm (4) H'00000006: Upper-and lower-limit alarm with standby sequence (5) H'00000006: Upper-limit alarm with standby sequence (7) H'00000009: Absolute-value upper-limit alarm (8) H'00000009: Absolute-value lower-limit alarm (9) H'00000008: Absolute-value lower-limit standby sequence (10)	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F: 0.01 to 99.99	Same as alarm type 1	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'0000001: ON (1)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F: 0.01 to 99.99	Same as alarm type 1	H'0000000: OFF (0) H'0000001: ON (1)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F: 0.01 to 99.99	Same as alarm type 1	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	H'00000001 to H'0000270F: 0.01 to 99.99	H'00000000: Condition A (0) H'00000001: Condition B (1)	H'00000000: Excitation close in alarm: N-O (0) H'00000001: Non-excitation open in alarm: N-C (1)	H'00000000: Excitation close in alarm: N-O (0)	H'00000001: Non-excitation open in alarm: N-C (1)	H'00000000: Excitation close in alarm: N-O (0)	H'00000001: Non-excitation open in alarm: N-C (1)	H'00000000: Excitation close in alarm: N-O (0)	H'00000001 Non-excitation again in alarm. NI-0 (1)
Character	7. E. 1	8 12 5	81.41	81.62	921.E	00.00	91.63	93, 2	RL H3	82.54	34% F	91.HY	r ESE	56 14	5620		5630		7495	
Attributes	<del></del> Б	CH	ЮН	H H	당 -	당	ᆼ	ᆼ	ᆼ	ᆼ	ᆼ	공	ᆼ	Common	Common		Common		Common	
Setting data	Alarm 1 type	Alarm 1 latch	Alarm 1 hysteresis	Alarm 2 type	Alarm 2 latch	Alarm 2 hysteresis	Alarm 3 type	Alarm 3 latch	Alarm 3 hysteresis	Alarm 4 type	Alarm 4 latch	Alarm 4 hysteresis	Standby sequence restart	Auxiliary output 1 non-exciting	Auxiliary output 2 non-exciting		Auxiliary output 3 non-exciting		Auxiliary output 4 non-exciting	
Modbus Address	0600	0F02	0F04	0F06	0F08	OFOA	OFOC	OFOE	0F10	0F12	0F14	0F16	0F18	0F1A	0F1C		0F1E		0F20	
$\rightarrow$	0000	0001	0005	0003	0004	0002	9000	2000	8000	6000	0000A	8000	000C	Q000	3000		000F		0010	_
CompoWay/F	P							1						1						_

Display adjustment level  CompoWay/F Modbus  CompoWay/F Modbus  Botting data  Attributes Character  Common 1000 "PV/SP" display screen selection  Common 5PdP  Common bRr£  Common bRr£  Common cf£	Setting data  Attributes Champa chisplay screen selection  CH  aph display item  Common	ڻ ا	Character 5PdP 5d5t 5d5t 5d7t		"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).    Setting (monitor) value	Character  Character	Default value value (0) MV / Valve opening (5) (5)	Decimal point position	Units Seconds	Set value
5000		Display auto-return time	UQUILION COULINO	ri Li	H 00000000 to H 00000063 (0 to 99 (0: Display auto reset disabled) )	25 to 35	0	1	Seconds	
0004	1008	Display refresh period	Common	dr.EF	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: 0.5 sec (1) H'00000002: 1 sec (2) H'0000003: 2 sec (3) H'0000004: 4 sec (4)	öff, 0.5, 1, 2,4	0.5	ı	Seconds	
00005	100A	Monitor item level setting	Common	ייסיר	d: OFF (0)  itial setting level: L.0 (1)  itial setting level: L.1 (2)  itial setting 2 level: L.2 (3)  etting level: L.3 (4)  adjustment level: L.4 (5)  cation setting level: L.5 (6)  notion setting level: L.5 (6)	όρρ, <u>ι.α,</u> ι.ι, ι.ε, ι.3, ι.γ, ι.s, ι. <i>βδ</i> ρ, ι.Εύζ	OFF	ı	I	
9000	3 100C	Start display scan at power on	Common	5£ - ñ	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	فَجَة, فَم	OFF	I	I	
2000	7 100E	Display scan period	Common	5£-4	H'00000000 to H'00000063 (0 to 99 (0: Display scan disabled))	σi	2	1	Seconds	

	order to O	oet value														
	Linito	SILO	Ţ		ı	kbps			Bit		Bit		ı			ms
ת (monitor).	Decimal point	position	I		ı	I			I		I		1			I
nunicatior	Default	value	CWF		-	9.6			7		2		EVEN			20
re values set by comr	zotoczod C	Ollafacter	EyF, ñöd		12 to 99	9.5, 19.2, 38.4			7, 80		٠, ٠,		nānē, EuEn,	000		₽ to 99
"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).	oulor (refrace) seithe	Setting (monitor) value	H'00000000:CompoWay/F: CWF (0)	H'00000001:Modbus: MOD (1)	#-na H'00000000 to H'00000063 (0 to 99)	H'00000000:9.6 (0)	H'00000001:19.2 (1)	H'00000002:38.4 (2)	H'00000000:7 (0)	H'00000001:8 (1)	<b>555</b> H'00000000:1 (0)	H'00000001:2 (1)	Prey H'00000000: Noe: NONE (0)	H'00000001: Even: EVEN (1)	H'00000002: Odd: ODD (2)	<b>54ツ</b> と H'00000000 to H'00000063 (0 to 99)
	Attributes	Ollaracter	7356		U-10	569			150		555.5		Pres			34 <u>2</u> 6
	Attributor	Aillibules	Common		Common	Common			Common		Common		Common			Common
Communication setting level	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Seming data	1100 Protocol selection			Communication unit No.	Communications speed		1106 Communication data length		1108 Communication stop bit		110A Communication parity			110C Transmission wait time
on sett	Modbus	Address	1100		1102	1104			1106		1108		110A			110C
ınicatic	/ay/F	-	0000		1000	0002			6000		0004		9000			9000
Commu	CompoWay/F	Variable type Address	D1													

\*1 .... Changes in communication parameter settings become effective after reset.

level
setting
function
Advanced

"H' -" indicated in set values (monitor values) are values set by communication (monitor).

	Set value																
	Units	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	I	ı
Dacimal point	position	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
Dofault	value	OFF	A-M (8)	R-S (3)	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	*	BKUP (0)	0
	Character	öff, ön	567, 140, 5867, 1-5, 811, 8115, 86, 5807, 8-6, 5807,	Same as above	ස බි	to 00	<b>£</b>	þ	ದ to ಚಿ	9	<b>£</b>	\$	9	þ	, to √	brup to ARA	- 1999 to 9999
	Setting (monitor) value	OFF (0) ON (0)	H'0000000: OFF (0) H'0000000::STOP (2) H'00000002:STOP (2) H'00000004:ALLR (4) H'00000006:ALLS (5) H'0000000:ALNK (7) H'00000007:BANK (7) H'0000009:PEDP (9)	Same as PF1 setting	H'00000000: Disabled (0) H'00000001: PV/SP/Bank setting is possible (SP) (1) H'00000002: PV/SP/MV setting is possible (SP) (2) H'00000003: PV/Deviation Monitor only (3) H'00000003: PV/Deviation Monitor only (3) H'00000005: Integral time (1) setting is possible (4) H'00000007: Alam 1 setting is possible (5) H'00000007: Alam 1 setting is possible (6) H'00000008: Alam upper limit 1 setting is possible (6) H'00000008: Alam upper limit 2 setting is possible (1) H'00000009: Alam upper limit 2 setting is possible (1) H'00000006: Alam upper limit 2 setting is possible (12) H'00000006: Alam upper limit 3 setting is possible (13) H'00000006: Alam upper limit 3 setting is possible (14) H'00000001: Alam upper limit 3 setting is possible (15) H'00000012: Alam upper limit 3 setting is possible (15) H'00000012: Alam upper limit 4 setting is possible (16) H'00000012: Alam upper limit 4 setting is possible (16)	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	Same as PF1 monitor / setting 1	H'00000001 to H'00000004 (1 to 4)	Backup mode:BKUP (0) RAM write mode:RAM (1)	-1999 to 9999
	Character	1,0,7	<u> </u>	570		51.79	_	-	-	PF 2. 1		$\overline{}$			23		Liou
	Attributes	Common	Соттоп	Common	ర్	동	동	공	동	동	동	동	동	공	Common	Common	Common
	Setting data	Parameter intitialization	PF1 setting	PF2 setting	PF1 monitor / setting item 1	PF1 monitor / setting item 2	PF1 monitor / setting item 3	PF1 monitor / setting item 4	PF1 monitor / setting item 5	PF2 monitor / setting item 1	PF2 monitor / setting item 2	PF2 monitor / setting item 3	PF2 monitor / setting item 4		Number of enabled channels	RAM write mode	Move to calibration level
Modbus	Address	ı	1200	1202	1204	1206	1208	120A	Н	120E	1210		1214	1216	1218	I	ı
		1	0000	0001	0000	0000	0004	2000	9000	2000	8000	6000	000A	000B	000C	1	ı
CompoWav/F	Variable type Address	D2															

\*1 .... The initial setting for the number of enabled channels varies depending on the model, and is the maximum value of the configuration.

Appendi

CompoWay/F	Modbus Address	Setting data	Attributes	Character	Setting (monitor) value	Character	Default value	Decimal point position	Units	Set value
0000	1300	Operation at power on	ᆼ	p-on	H'00000000: Continue: CONT (0) H'0000001: Stop: STOP (1) H'0000002: Manual mode: MANU (2)	Cānk, SkāPa ĀRnU	CONT	I	ı	
0001	1302	SP tracking	당 당	59Er	H'00000000: Off: OFF (0) H'00000001: On: ON (1)	مَهُ ہُ مِم	OFF	1	ı	
0005	1304	PID set automatic selection data	ᆼ	Pidi	H'00000000: PV (0) H'00000001: DV (1)	Pu, du	₽	1	ı	
0003	1306	PID set automatic selection hysteresis	CH	HP.7d	H'0000000A to H'0000270F (0.10 to 99.99)	a. 10 to 99.39	0.50	2	%FS	
0004	1308	PV dead band	CH	99	H'00000000 to H'0001869F (0 to 99999)	8	0	According to input type	EU	
9000	130A	Input 1 cold junction	Common	1.11.1	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	قةة, قم	NO O	I	ı	
9000	130C	Input 2 cold junction compensating system	Common	5.75.3	H'00000000: OFF (0) H'00000001: ON (1)	öff, ön	NO	ı	I	
000	130E	Input 3 cold junction	Common	£353	H'00000000: OFF (0)	öff, ön	NO	I	ı	
8000	1310	nction	Common	7.77.7	H'00000000: OFF (0)	öff, ön	NO	1	1	
		compensation			H'00000001: ON (1)					
000A	1314	α	CH	65 76	H'000000000 to H'00000064 (0.00 to 1.00)	0.00 to 1.00	0.65	2	ı	
000B	1316	PV tracking	СН	Putr	H'00000000: Off: OFF (0) H'00000001: On: ON (1)	öff, ön	OFF	I	I	
000C	1318	Manual output method	HO.	5.Rot	H'00000000: MV hold: HOLD (0)	Höld, init	HOLD	1	ı	
	+			,	H'00000001: Default value output: INIT (1)					
Q000	131A	Manual MV initial value	Here	7000	Standard: H'FFFFFFCE to H'0000041A (-5.0 to 105.0) Heat/cool: H'FFFFFBE6 to H'0000041A (-105.0 to 105.0)	-5.0 to 105.0 - 105.0 to 105.0	0.0	<del>-</del>	%	
000E	131C	MV change rate limit mode	당	فالمق	H'0000000: Mode 0: 0		0	I	1	
					H'00000001: Mode 1: 1	· Î				
000F	131E	AT calculated gain	СН	3-36	H'00000001 to H'00000064 (0.1 to 10.0)	0.1 to 10.0	1.0	-	ı	
0010	1320	AT hysteresis	HO	H-36	H'00000001 to H'00000063 (0.1 to 9.9)	2.1 to 9.9	0.2	-	%FS	
0011	1322	Limit cycle MV amplitude	СН	1558	H'00000032 to H'000001F4 (5.0 to 50.0)	5.0 to 50.0	20.0	1	%	
0012	1324	Temporary A.T. excitation judgement deviation	СН	FREE	H'00000000 to H'000003E8 (0.0 to 100.0)	8.8 to 188.8	10.0	1	%FS	
0013	1326	Bump-less at RUN	CH	Picor	H'00000000: Disabled: OFF (0)	öff, ön	OFF	I	ı	
					H'00000001: Enabled: ON (1)					
0018	1330	Operation at poteniometer	CH	7966	H'00000000: Disabled: OFF (0)	öff, ön	OFF	ı	ı	
		input error			H'00000001: Enabled: ON (1)					
0019	1332	Disturbance overshoot	CH	dō5k	H'00000000: Disabled: OFF (0)	öff, ön	OFF	I	ı	
		adjustment function			H'00000001: Enabled: ON (1)					

## Appendi

## ■ Initialization due to setting changes

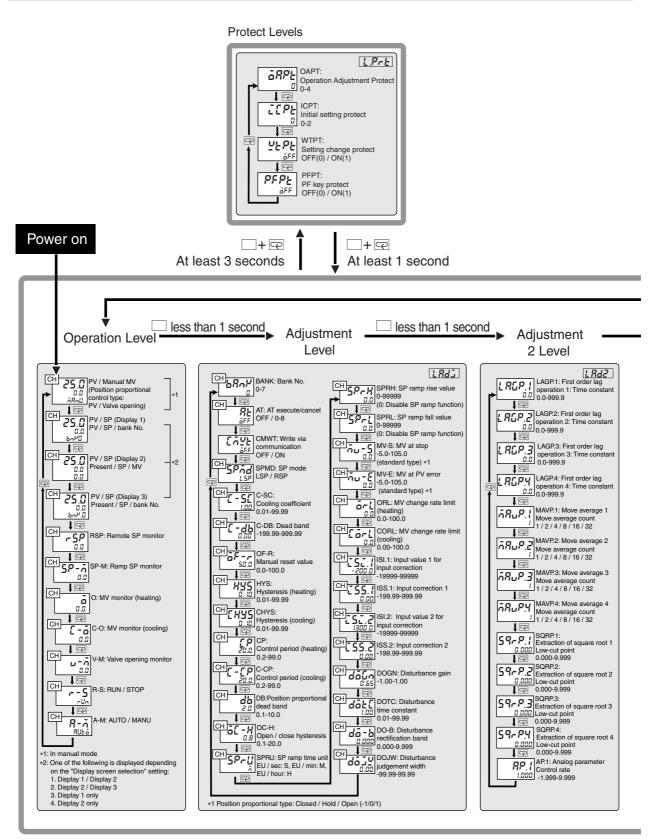
Settings that are initialized when related settings are changed are shown in "Related settings that are initialized".

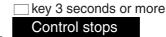
Meaning of symbols: O: Initialized,—: Not initialized, $\Delta$ : Added channels initialized

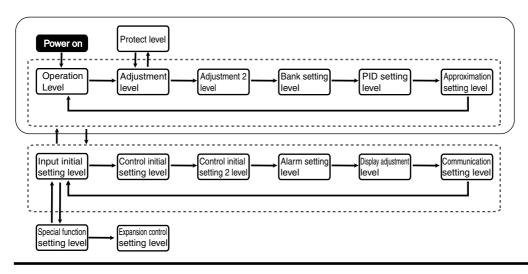
	Common	Common	СН	Common	Ю	당	공	Common	당	СН	CH
Changed setting data Object of linked setting data initialization	l aqvi fype 1 Input type 2 S aqvi tuqni 6 aqvi tuqni 14 aqvi type	I finn endrenement t finn endrenemen T S finn endrenemen T S finn endrenemen 4 finn endrenemen T finn endremen T finn endr	Scaling display value 1 Scaling display value 2 Scaling input value 1 Scaling input value 2	Control mode (*2)	SP upper-limit SP lower-limit	PID set auto selection data	Closed / Floating	Control / Transfer output 1 assignment Control / Transfer output 3 assignment Control / Transfer output 3 assignment Inemnent	Operation at input error Potentiometer	9qyt i misiA 9qyt 2 misiA 9qyt 8 misiA 9qyt 4 misiA	Decimal point position
Linked parameter not run condition	No assignment	No assignment     Analog input	Temperature input	Position proportional control	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	Temperature input
Scaling display values 1 to 2	(*15)		1	(*14)	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scaling input values 1to 2	O (*10)	1	ı	Δ	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
SP upper-limit	O (Lower-limit of input setting range or scaling display value 1) O (Upper-limit of input setting range)	O (Upper-limit of input setting range)	O (Scaling display value 2)	V	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı
SP lower-limit	O (Upper-limit of input setting range or scaling display value 2)	O (Lower-limit of input setting range)	O (Scaling display value 1)	V	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Automatic selection range upper limit (PV/DV) (PID 1 to 8)	O (*3)	0 (*3)	0 (*3)	Δ (*2)	ı	0 (*3)	-	1	1	1	ı
Remote SP upper limit	O (Lower-limit of input setting range or scaling display value 1)	O (Upper-limit of input setting range)	O (Scaling display value 2)	O (*11)	-	-	_	-	-	1	ı
Remote SP lower limit	O (Upper -limit of input setting range or scaling display value 2)	O (Lower-limit of input setting range)	O (Scaling display value 1)	0 (*11)	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Event input assignments 1 to 6	_	_	1	0	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1
Control / Transfer output assignments 1 to 4	ı	ı	I	0	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Auxiliary output assignments 1 to 4	ı	ı	I	0	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Control / Transfer output: Output selection 1 to 6	-	_	_	0	-	_	_	0	_	_	1
Enabled number of channels	-	_	_	0	-	-	-	_	1	1	1
Upper-limit of transfer output 1 to 4	O (*1)	O (*1)	O (*1)	O (*1)	O (*1)	_	_	0 (*1)	1	ı	ı
Lower-limit of transfer output 1 to 4	O (*1)	0 (*1)	0 (*1)	0 (*1)	0 (*1)	ı	ı	0 (*1)	ı	ı	ı
SP banks 0 to 7	O (*4)	O (*4)	O (*4)	Δ	O (*5)	-	-	1	ı	I	ı
Alarm values 1 to 4 (Banks 0 to 7)	(9*) O	(9*) O	(9*) O	Δ	ı	1	1	1	1	(*13)	ı
Alarm upper-limit 1 to 4 (Banks 0 to 7)											
Alarm lower-limit 1 to 4 (Banks 0 to 7)											
SP ramp rise value	0	0	0	Δ	1	-	-	-	1	1	ı
SP ramp fall value	0	0	0	Δ	1	_	_	_	1	_	1
Dead band	0	0	0	Δ	-	_	-	-	1	1	ı
Input adjustment values 1 to 2	0	0	0	Δ	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
PV dead band	0	0	0	Δ	-	_	_	_	-	_	1
Input adjustment values 1 to 2	O (*8)	O (*8)	O (*8)	Δ	-	_	_	_	-	-	1
Decimal point position	O (*14)	_	-	∆ (*14)	-	_	_	_	1	-	1
SP mode	-	_	-	O (*7)	1	_	_	_	1	-	ı
Manipulated variable at stop (standard / heat / cool)	-	_	-	0	-	1	1	1	1	1	ı
MV at PV error (standard / heat / cool)		_	-	0	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Manual manipulated variable default default value (standard / heat / cool)		1	I	0	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Manual manipulated variable default (standard / heat / cool)	-	-	ı	0	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Bar graph display item	_	_	_	0	-	_	_	_	1	_	1
MV display selection	_	_	1	0	I	_	-	_	1	1	ı
MV upper limit (PID 1 to 8)	_	_	1	0	-	1	1	1	1	1	ı
MV lower limit (PID 1 to 8)	1	ı	I	0 (*12)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Run/Stop	ı	ı	I	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	
Auto/Manual	-	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	-	ı	ı
Integral time	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	(6 <sub>*</sub> ) O	1	(6 <sub>*</sub> ) O	1	ı

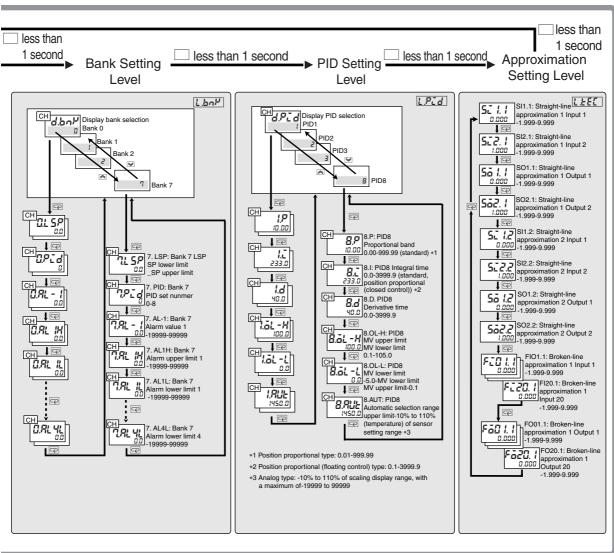
- \*1: When the set value of "Control / transfer output assignment" is SP or ramp SP, the set values are initialized to the SP upper and lower limits.
- \*2: When the control mode is changed, initialization takes place of added channels in the same way as the initialization of related parameters of "Input type" (Δ on previous page).
- \*3: Based on the PID set selection data, this is (setting upper limit + setting range  $\times 0.1$ ) in the case of PV and (setting range  $\times 1.1$ ) in the case of DV.
- \*4: The default value is normally 0, however, on occasion the default value may also be the value clamped by the SP upper and lower limit.
- \*5: This becomes the clamp value only when clamped by the SP upper and lower limit.
- \*6: The default value is 0.
- \*7: This is remote SP in the case of the secondary loop of cascade control, and local SP in all other cases.
- \*8: Upper/lower limit of sensor setting range and scaling display values 1 and 2 are initialized.
- \*9: If Closed/Floating is Float in position proportional control, or if "Operation at potentiometer input error" is "Continue", this is initialized if the integral time is 0.
- \*10: This is the upper and lower limit of the sensor setting range. For temperature input, this is the range 4 20 mA.
- \*11: Initialized only if the control mode is changed to ratio control (Temperature: Initializes to upper and lower limits of sensor setting range. Analog: Initializes to scaling display values 1 and 2).
- \*12: If the applicable channel is used for heating/cooling control, this is -100%, otherwise it is 0%. (Therefore in cascade heating/cooling control, the primary loop is 0% and the secondary loop is -100%.)
- \*13: The corresponding alarm type numbers in all banks are initialized to 0.
- \*14: When the input type or control mode is changed and there are added channels, scaling display values 1 and 2 and "Decimal point position" are not initialized.

## **Setting data list**

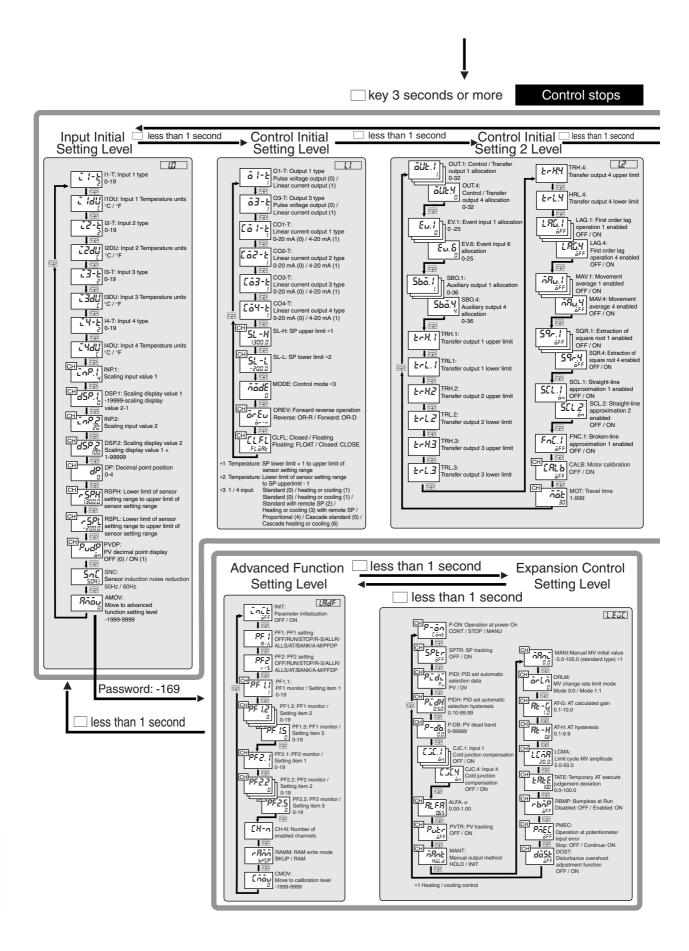


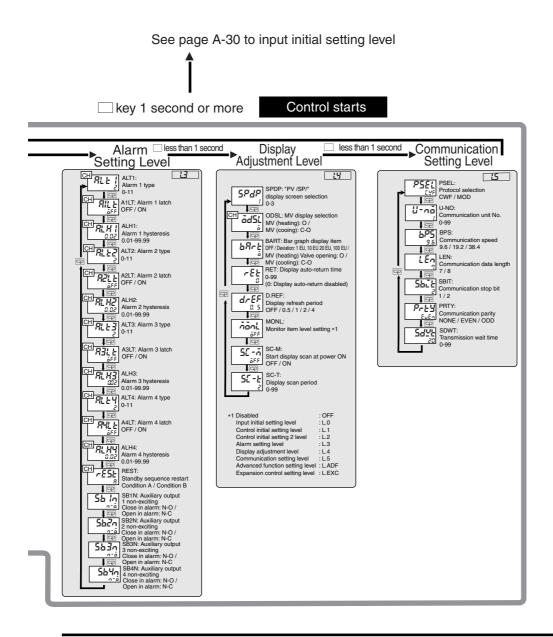


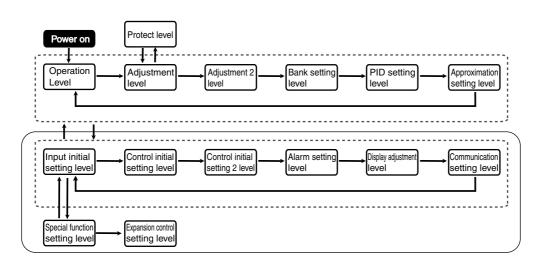




key 1 second or more
Control starts







## Index

Nu	merics	C			
	3-position control 4-18		Cancel latch		
			Cascade control		
Α			Cascade heating/cooling control .		
	A/M key 1-6		Cascade open/close		
	Address (Communication/Modbus)7-8, A-6		Cascade standard control		
	Addresses		CH2 (operation indicator)		
	(Communication/CompoWay/F)6-7, A-6		Changing channels		
	Adjustment 2 level8-22, A-13		Channel indication		
	Adjustment level8-12, A-12		Close in alarm/Open in alarm		
	Advanced function setting level8-67, A-26		Closed/Floating		
	Alarm 1 8-28		CMW (operation indicator)		
	Alarm 2 8-28		Cold junction compensation		8-75
	Alarm 3 8-28		Commands and responses		
	Alarm 4 8-28		(Communication/CompoWay/F)		6-14
	Alarm hysteresis 5-26, 8-56		Commands and responses		
	Alarm latch 5-27, 8-55		(Communication/Modbus)		
	Alarm lower limit		Communication (terminals)		
	Alarm setting level8-53, A-23		Communication data length		
	Alarm types 4-24, 8-54		Communication parity		
	Alarm upper limit		Communication protocol selection		
	Alarm values 4-25		Communication setting level	8-63,	A-25
	Alfa 8-76		Communication speed		
	Analog input calibration 9-8		Communication stop bit		
	Analog parameter 8-25		Communication Unit No		
	Approximation setting level8-33, A-16		Communication write OFF/ON		
	ASCII CodesA-5		CompoWay/F communication pro		
	AT (Auto-tuning)4-20, 8-13		Connecting the cold junction comp		
	AT calculated gain8-78		Connections		
	AT cancel 6-23, 7-23		Constant at disturbance		
	AT execute 6-23, 7-23		Control / Transfer output assignm		
	AT Execute/Cancel 8-13		Control initial setting level		
	AT hysteresis		Control initial setting level 2		
	Auto/Manual4-30, 5-30, 6-27, 7-27, 8-11		Control mode		8-43
	Automatic selection range upper limi 5-12		Control outputs / Transfer outputs	i	
	Auxiliary output assignment 1-11, 4-23, 8-48		(terminals)		
	Auxiliary output non-exciting 5-27, 8-58		Control period		
	Auxiliary outputs (terminals)2-13		Control period (cooling)		
			Control period (heating)		
В			Control/Transfer output allocation		
_	Pank shanga 6.00.7.00		Cooling coefficient	3-8,	8-15
	Bank change				
	Bank No. (Bits 0 to 2)	D			
	Bank setting level8-26, A-14		Dead band	3-8,	8-15
	Banks		Decimal point position		
	Bar graph display items8-61		Derivative time		
	Broken-line approximation5-6, 8-34		Dimensions		
	Broken-line approximation enable 8-51		Direct operation		
	·		Direct operation (cooling)		
	Bumpless run 8-79		Display 1		
			Display 2		
			Display 3		

	Display adjustment level8-59, A-24		Input initial setting level		
	Display auto-return time 8-61		Input shift	5-2,	8-20
	Display PID selection 8-30		Input type		
	Display refresh period8-61		Input type switch error		
	Display scan 5-19		Input/output configuration		
	Display scan period 8-62		Inputs (terminals)		
	Disturbance gain5-14, 8-21		Inspecting indicator accuracy		
	Disturbance judgment width 8-21		Installation procedure		2-3
	Disturbance overshoot adjustment 5-14		Insulation blocks		2-18
	Disturbance overshoot		Integral time		8-31
	adjustment function5-14, 8-80				
	Disturbance rectification band 8-21	Κ			
	Disturbance time constant 8-21	••	Key operation (event input)		5-20
	Down key 1-6		rey operation (event input)		J- <u>Z</u> J
	·				
Ε		L	Lovelkov		1.6
	Echo back test		Level key		
	End codes		Limit cycle		
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-5		Limit cycle MV amplitude		
	Error messages		Limitations during SP ramp		
	Event input		Linear current output output type		8-42
	Event input allocation 5-29, 8-47		List of service		
	Event inputs (terminals)2-15		(communication/CompoWay/F)		
	Expansion control setting level8-72, A-27		Local SP		
	Explanation of the keys 1-6		Location of input type switch		1-8
	Extraction of square root low-cut point 8-24				
	Extraction of square root operations 5-7	M			
	Extraorior of oquare root operations o 7		MANU (operation indicator)		1-5
_			Manual		4-29
F			Manual mode		4-29
	First order lag operation5-5		Manual MV		8-5
	First order lag operation enable 8-50		Manual MV initial value		8-77
	First order lag operation time constant 8-22		Manual output method		8-77
	Forward/reverse operation 8-44		Manual reset value		8-15
	Frames (Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-4		Manual settings		4-22
	Front 1-4		Modbus communication protocol		
	Function codes (Communication/Modbus) 7-7		Mode key		
	Function key 1 1-6		Monitor item level setting		8-62
	Function key 2 / channel key 1-6		Monitor value / setting data comp		
			(Communication/CompoWay/F)		
Н			Monitor value / setting data comp		
	Heating/cooling control1-9, 3-5, 4-13		store (write)		
	Heating/cooling control		Monitor value / setting data comp		
	with remote SP 1-9, 4-13		store check (read)		
	Hysteresis 4-18		Monitor value / setting data comp		
	Hysteresis (cooling) 8-16		read		
	Hysteresis (heating)8-16		Monitor value read		
	, ,		(Communication/CompoWay/F)		6-14
			Monitor value read		•
I	Indicator (control)		(Communication/Modbus)		7-17
	Indicator (control) ranges		Monitor/Setting item		
	Inferring causes from conditions 10-4		Motor calibration		
	Initial setting examples4-5		Motor calibration error		
	Initial setting protect		Move average		
	Initialization due to setting changes A-28		Move to advanced function setting		
	Initialize settings 6-27, 7-27		Move to calibration level		
	Input error 10-3		IVIOVE TO CAIIDIALION IEVEI		U-1 I

	Move to protect level 6-26, 7-26		PID set automatic selection data	8-74
	Move to setting area 1 6-26, 7-26		PID set automatic selection hystere	
	Movement average enable8-50		PID Set No	
	MV at error 5-18, 8-18		PID Set No. Automatic selection r	,
	·		limit	
	MV at stop			
	MV change rate limit5-17		PID sets	
	MV change rate limit (cooling) 8-19		PID setting level	
	MV change rate limit (heating) 8-19		Position proportional control	
	MV change rate limit mode 8-78		Position proportional dead band	3-12, 8-17
	MV display selection 8-60		Potentiometer input error	10-3
	MV limit5-16, 8-31		Potentiometer inputs (terminals)	2-14
	MV monitor (cooling) 8-10		Power supply (terminals)	
	MV monitor (heating)8-9		Precautions when wiring	
	WV montor (notting)		Proportional band	
			Protect	
Ν				
	Non-volatile memory error 10-3		Protect key	
	Number of enabled channels 8-70		Protect level	
			Pulling the unit out	
$\circ$			PV dead band	3-12, 8-74
0	0		PV decimal point display	8-39
	Obtaining input shift values 5-3		PV tracking	8-76
	ON/OFF Control 4-18		PV/SP	
	Open/Close hysteresis 3-12, 8-17		"PV/SP" display screen selection	
	Operation adjustment protect 5-24		1 V/OI display solecti selection	
	Operation at potentiometer error 8-79	_		
	Operation at potentiometer input error 3-12	R		
	Operation at power ON 4-27, 8-73		RAM data store	. 6-25, 7-25
	Operation at startup (SP ramp) 5-8		RAM write mode	8-70
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Ramp SP monitor	
	Operation commands		Ratio control	
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-11		Read setting data	0, 0 .0
	Operation commands		(Communication/Modbus)	7_19
	(Communication/Modbus) 7-14			
	Operation indicators 1-5		Registering calibration data	
	Operation level8-5, A-11		Remote SP lower limit	
	Operational considerations 4-32		Remote SP monitor	
	OUT1 (operation indicator) 1-5		Remote SP upper limit	
	OUT2 (operation indicator) 1-5		Remote SP/local SP	
	OUT3 (operation indicator)		Resistance temperature input sen	sor calibra-
	OUT4 (operation indicator)		tion	9-10
			Reverse operation	4-14
	Output calibration		Reverse operation (heating)	
	Output state at error		RS-485	
	Output type 4-15		RSP (operation indicator)	
	Overlap band			
			RSP input error	
Р			Run	
•	Panel cutout dimensions2-2		Run/Stop4-27	, 5-30, 8-11
	Part Names and Functions 1-4			
		S		
	PF key protect 5-25		Saving setting	1-1
	PF settings 5-21			
	PF1 monitor/setting item 8-69		Scaling	
	PF1 setting 8-68		Scaling display value	
	PF2 monitor/setting item 8-69		Scaling input value	
	PF2 setting 8-68		Sensor induction noise reduction	
	PID set auto select data 8-74		Set values	
	PID set auto select hysteresis		Setting and changing the SP	4-17
			Setting areas	
	PID set automatic selection 5-13		Setting change protect	
			gg- prococ	C _C

	Setting communication parameters 5-34		U
	Setting data compound write		U
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-18		U
	Setting data read		U
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-15		U
	Setting data write		
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-17	V	
	Setting initialization 8-68	•	V
	Setting levels 4-2		
	Setting listA-6		V
	Software reset6-25, 7-25		
	SP limits 5-12, 8-43	W	
	SP mode5-31, 6-28, 7-28, 8-14		W
			W
	SP ramp		(0
	SP ramp fall value		W
	SP ramp rise value		•
	SP ramp time units 8-18		••
	SP tracking 8-73		
	SpecificationsA-2		
	Square root extraction enable 8-51		
	Standard control 1-9, 3-2, 4-13		
	Standard control with remote SP 1-9, 4-13		
	Standby sequence 5-26		
	Standby sequence restart 8-57		
	Start display scan after power ON 8-62		
	Status read		
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-30		
	Status(Communication/CompoWay/F) A-8		
	Stop 6-21, 7-21		
	STOP (operation indicator) 1-5		
	Straight-line approximation 3-20, 8-33		
	Straight-line approximation enable 8-51		
	SUB1 (operation indicator) 1-5		
	SUB2 (operation indicator) 1-5		
	SUB3 (operation indicator)1-5		
	SUB4 (operation indicator)		
	CODT (oporation maloator)		
т			
ı	T		
	Temperature units		
	Temporary A.T. execution		
	judgement deviation4-21, 8-78		
	Thermocouple calibration 9-5		
	Transfer output lower limit 8-49		
	Transfer output upper limit8-49		
	Transfer protocol		
	(Communication/CompoWay/F) 6-2		
	Transfer protocol		
	(Communication/Modbus)7-2		
	Transmission wait time		
	Travel time3-12, 8-52		
	Troubleshooting10-1		
	Typical Control Examples3-1		
U			
	Unit performance specificationsA-3		
	Unit ratingsA-2		

	Up key1-6
	User calibration9-1, 9-4
	User calibration completion information 9-3
	Using auxiliary output4-23
	Using transfer output5-32
	Valve opening monitor8-10
	Variable areas6-7
,	
	Write mode6-24, 7-24
	Write setting data
	(Communication/Modbus)7-19
	Write via communication
	5-35, 6-21, 7-21, 8-14